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THE TOLQUHON AISLE, TARVES.

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Epitaphs & Inscriptions

FROM

BURIAL GROUNDS & OLD BUILDINGS

IN

The North East of Scotland,

WITH

Historical, Biographical, Genealogical, and Antiquarian Notes,

ALSO,

AN APPENDIX OF ILLUSTRATIVE PAPERS.

BY THE LATE

ANDREW JERVISE, F.S.A. Scot.,

AUTHOR OF 'MEMORIALS OF ANGUS AND THE MEARNS,' ETC.

VOL. II.

With a Memoir of the Author.

EDINBURGH: DAVID DOUGLAS.

1879.

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'Study their monuments, their gravestones, their epitaphs, on the spots where they lie : study, if possible, the scenes of the events, their aspect, their architecture, their geography ; the tradition which has survived the history ; the legend which has survived the tradition ; the mountain, the stream, the shapeless stone, which has survived even history and tradition and legend.'—DEAN STANLEY.

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EDITOR'S PREFACE.

THE nature and object of this work have been so fully described in the Author's Preface to the First Volume, that nothing remains to be added to what is there said.

Of the present Volume nearly one half has had the inestimable advantage of final revision and correction by the Author himself, having been printed before his lamented death; the remainder has been carefully edited from his papers, which were left in a state so nearly approaching completion that their preparation for the press needed little beyond merely verbal alterations.

No pains have been spared to secure accuracy; and, while it would be idle in the case of such a work as the present to imagine that this end has been fully attained, the Editor trusts that the errors which have escaped detection will not be found to be either numerous or important.

The Frontispiece, a representation of the Tolquhon Aisle, Tarves, was decided upon by Mr. Jervise himself, both as to subject and general style of execution. Concerning the lithographic plate, representing fresco from the Old Church at Turriff, inserted at page 219, a word of explanation is required. The plate was originally executed for the late Dr. John Stuart by Mr. Andrew Gibb, F.S.A., Scot., who had made a careful drawing of the fresco on the spot soon after its discovery. It was used by Dr. Stuart, both in illustrating a paper read by him to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, in 1866, and thereafter in the Book of Deer (1869). The fresco represented is believed to have been one of a series with which the old church of St. Congan (built prior to 1541) had been decorated. It had been Mr. Jervise's wish at an early period to ob-

tain the plate from Dr. Stuart to illustrate his paper on Turriff; and though no arrangement to that effect had been made at the time of his death, Mr. Gibb, who has now the exclusive proprietary right in the plate, very readily consented to its being used for that purpose. The sketch of the burial-place and tombstone of Andrew Jervise's mother and himself, which forms the tailpiece to the Memoir, was also outlined and drawn on wood by Mr. Gibb, and very accurately engraved by Mr. J. Adam, Edinburgh.

The Memoir of the Author, prefixed to the text of this Volume, has been prepared by Mr. William Alexander, of the *Aberdeen Free Press*, and Rev. J. G. Michie, Dinnet, who have executed a task of no ordinary difficulty in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Bridgefield Cottage,
Old Aberdeen, 1*st June*, 1879.

MEMOIR OF THE AUTHOR.

ANDREW JERVISE was born at Brechin, on 28th July, 1820. In the Baptismal Register of the parish, his father is designed as "Andrew Jarvis, late servant at Noranside, now in Dumbartonshire;" and his mother as "Jean Chalmers, in Brechin," the date of baptism being 6th November, 1820. Of Andrew Jarvis we have only to record that he had followed the occupation of a coachman in private service; and that the definition "now in Dumbartonshire" might, it is believed, be more exactly read, now in Dumbarton Castle, in the King's service, as a private soldier. Jean Chalmers, whose future history was to be so intimately associated with that of her son, was the eighth and youngest child of Charles Chalmers, nurseryman and gardener at Brechin, by his second wife, Janet Robertson. Charles Chalmers was a native of New Grange, St. Vigeans, and Janet Robertson was born at West Mains of Rossy, parish of Craig, both in Forfarshire. Their family consisted of five sons and three daughters; and Jean was born on 27th September, 1794. At the birth of her son she was thus in her twenty-sixth year. By that time, Charles Chalmers, who bore the character of a highly respectable and intelligent man, had reached the age of eighty-three. He was a second time a widower, his wife, Janet Robertson, having died in 1818; and he lived under the same roof with his eldest son, John, who had got married and settled in Brechin as a carpenter. The house they occupied was that which now forms No. 23 Airlie Street, in the upper part of the western side of the town. The Gardens and street were then known as Gold's Yards—that name being, it is understood, derived from a certain "Sandy Goud," who, if we are to believe the local

ballad, figured rather ingloriously in "The Raid of Fearn," shirking the fighting part, while he came promptly in and "reft the dead men o' their gear," thereby enabling himself to become a laird "wi' mony a house an' yard." The house, as it stands, is a small two-storey building, of substantial, comfortable look, its comparative antiquity being indicated by the heavy grey slates that cover the roof.

In the house of his venerable grandfather, in Gold's Yards, then, Andrew Jervise first saw the light. The son, John, appears to have had the proprietary right in the house, Charles Chalmers, now retired from active work, being only tenant of the part he occupied; and it is not difficult to conceive how to some members of the family the presence there of Jean Chalmers and her infant might not be altogether pleasing. And the matter was not long in being put to the test. On 13th June, 1821, Charles Chalmers died. The family had been called together at his funeral; and it is told how, when the male part of them had returned from the graveyard, the "gangrel" infant that was amusing itself by the fireside, and, all unconscious of the sombre cause of the unwonted gathering, endeavoured to be innocently familiar with the strangers, being rudely repulsed by some one in the company, burst out crying; and how the poor mother, feeling all her loneliness, was speedily weeping bitterer tears than those of her child. One of the funeral company was John Gray, millspinner, who had married Mary, the next elder sister of Jean Chalmers, and who then resided at Stonehaven. With a practical sympathy that did the utmost credit to his head and heart, the generous brother-in-law turned to his wife and said, "Jeannie gaes wi' us. We hae a roof that 'll shelter her an' her bairn." Jean Chalmers and her infant son accordingly left Brechin for Stonehaven, where the Grays dwelt, and for the next three years she lived there under their care, employing herself as she could at her occupation of seamstress.

At the end of three years or thereby Jean Chalmers returned to Brechin, where she thereafter continued to reside, doing her best by the aid of her needle and occasional laundry work to earn a subsistence for herself and her boy. She was a woman of very orderly and industrious habits, and of a decidedly quiet and somewhat reserved disposition. While she enjoyed the respect of her humble neighbours on account of her sterling worth and self-reliant disposition, she was not given to pouring her confidences into every ear, choosing rather to struggle

on silently and independently against the difficulties she had to face. And in her circumstances those difficulties could not be slight, for although the character she had by and by established as a careful and capable needlewoman, led to her being employed by many of the better class of families in the locality, the rate of remuneration was but small. Only Jean Chalmers was frugal as well as industrious. The fare of the household was humble, and the clothing provided for her son and herself anything but costly.

From the earliest stage of his boyhood, of which the local tradition speaks, Andrew Jervise had begun to manifest various of the characteristics that distinguished him through life. Quiet almost to the point of sedateness, and self-contained in an unusual degree, his thirst for knowledge had very early manifested itself. If very undemonstrative, he was persistently inquisitive, and speedily developed a taste for making collections of matters interesting to himself, including such of the halfpenny picture books of the time as he was fortunate enough to get hold of. When he could hardly have been yet much over four years of age, his mother was alarmed by his having disappeared for the greater part of a day. On returning, he stated that he had been "at Hebbie's schule alang wi' anither laddie, an' had pitten in their names." The school of which he had thus voluntarily enrolled himself a pupil was situated in City Road, Brechin. The teacher, James Hebenton, was decidedly hump-backed, and a rather sharp little man; one of the class who, being physically unfit for hard manual labour, had turned to teaching as the appropriate resource. It is right, however, to say, that James Hebenton seems to have been on the whole a good teacher for his time. With him the boy remained for the next few years; fairly diligent at his tasks; not exhibiting any special quickness in mastering the routine lessons; not very apt or exact in what would now-a-days be described as English and Dictation; and all along finding figures a positive stumbling-block; yet possessing withal an insatiable thirst for knowledge of an objective or romantic character, and retaining well what he had once acquired. He had but few intimate associates, though his attachment to those he formed friendships with was strong and lasting. Out of school hours he loved to wander away into the country, assiduously devoting the half-holidays to long rambles alone or with a companion. And it is stated that having extended one of these early rambles as far as Melgund Castle,

he greatly frightened a young companion by throwing stones into an old well in the ruins, and then, as the muffled subterranean plunge was heard, telling him to "hearken to the deil!" A little later on such places as the old Castles of Melgund, Edzell, and Finhaven, were visited with a more ambitious aim. Attempts were made to sketch the ruins from different points of view, and when the young explorer, with or without companionship, would call at some adjoining cottage to spend a copper or two on a jug of milk to "kitchen" the piece of oat cake that had been brought in his wallet for dinner, he would tax the knowledge of the elderly inmates to its full extent by a multiplicity of questions concerning such legends as might happen to be connected with the locality.

It was no doubt a fortunate circumstance that Jean Chalmers's own tastes and sympathies led her to give her son all the encouragement in her power in the pursuits to which he had so early addicted himself. And in all this she in no long time obtained a like-minded auxiliary. Her sister, Mrs. Gray, now a widow, also returned to Brechin about 1828, and the two sisters thenceforth lived together in family. Aunt Mary was full of traditionary stories and legends connected with the locality for many miles round; and she had the enviable faculty of being able to narrate them with that graphic power and gravely minute circumstantiality which serve to give an air of reality to even a very unbelievable myth. When time and other circumstances allowed, she would often take Andrew to some field of fairy adventure or ghostly appearance; or accompany him to one or other of the castellated ruins in which he had learnt to take delight. And there is no reason to doubt that to this worthy relative, for whom he ever after entertained a warm and sincere regard, Andrew Jervise was not a little indebted in respect of the early development of that taste for archæological investigation which distinguished him through life. Another of his chosen associates about this early time is said to have been the parish grave-digger, on whose professional operations he was an assiduous attendant, the opening of a grave in the old churchyard forming invariably a suggestive cause of genealogical inquiry, which the sexton was presumably able in his measure to satisfy. Apart from the instruction received at the hands of James Hebenton, Andrew Jervise's school training amounted to very little. He may have had lessons from one or two others, and was latterly, for a short period, a pupil at the Brechin Public

School, which, however, he had finally left when he was little over eleven years of age.

It was necessary that he should be doing his part in earning something to assist in supplying the needs of the household. And he accordingly commenced his career of stated industrial labour as message boy in the shop of Mr. Duncan, grocer and wine merchant in Brechin. On his own account, and to earn a few coppers to eke out his mother's scanty income, or purchase articles she could not afford to get for him, he had already tried several schemes; notably the reproduction in gaudy water colours of cheap pictures of stalwart knights in armour, and the like, for sale among those of his youthful companions who had the means to buy. The occupation of grocer's errand boy was not congenial to his tastes; and getting speedily tired of it, he induced his master to pave the way for his admission to the printing office of Messrs. Black, the wonders of the printing press presenting a strong attraction in that direction. He entered Messrs. Black's employment when not yet thirteen years of age, and in due course was put regularly to work as an apprentice compositor.

In the printing office, and connected therewith, sources of interest were soon found in abundance. The field presented for dexterity and taste as a simple manipulator of types was a good deal in itself. But there was much beyond that. Messrs. Black did a goodly business in the production of those penny histories, ballads, and stories regularly vended by a class of minor chapmen, and which still formed the staple of the cheap literature supplied to a large section of the population. In addition to being printed in Brechin, some of these histories and ballads were of local authorship. One person in particular had become known in the region as a writer of songs; and that was Alexander Laing, the author of "Wayside Flowers," a man whose title to be ranked among the minor poets of Scotland is very genuine. While Alexander Laing now and again kept the printer going with "copy" from his own pen, he also corrected the press for Messrs. Black in their other chief publications. It was the business of the apprentice to carry the proofs to him, at his own house, as required; and in this way acquaintance, developing into a fast and lasting friendship, was formed. Alexander Laing speedily discovered the strong literary leanings of the quiet, and markedly unobtrusive, yet inquisitive and intelligent boy who had

become his stated visitor. He talked familiarly with him, readily answered his questions, and made him cordially welcome to the use of such books as his small, but carefully-selected library contained. And the privilege was no slight one in the circumstances; for to Andrew Jervise it really meant access for the first time to something like a fair representation of English classic literature, and that in direct communion with a man whose own reading was considerable, and his literary taste good. That the friendship of Laing was of distinct benefit to his protege on its literary side there is the best reason to believe; that in its personal aspect it was very sincere, we have abundant proof.

Whether the style of work in the Brechin printing-house was adapted to the production of first-class efficiency in the compositor's art; and whether Andrew Jervise at this time applied himself to the handling of types, galleys, and formes, with the resolute purpose of attaining such efficiency, we cannot absolutely say. Certainly his diligence and assiduity could never be called in question; but he was more the literary than the mechanical compositor, and that does not necessarily imply the highest reach of skill and dexterity as a workman. At any rate by the time his apprenticeship was finished, and when he was only seventeen years of age, he had thoughts in his mind of pushing his fortune elsewhere. His apprentice masters would willingly enough have retained his services, at least for a time, it is understood. But his own inclination was strongly in another direction. It was to Edinburgh he desired to go; and to Edinburgh he went in the autumn of 1837. On this, as on subsequent occasions, his destination had most probably been reached by sea from Montrose, as the cheapest route. At any rate it was not without some difficulty that funds could be raised to defray the necessary charges and meet the cost of lodgings until such time as work could be found. His mother could ill afford to spare even a single crown piece, and he had to push in one or two quarters to complete a loan, amounting in gross to considerably less than a couple of pounds. And if Jervise's hopes at starting were high, his first experiences of Edinburgh life were not by any means encouraging. At that time the habits of the letterpress printers in Edinburgh and elsewhere were not of the most commendable character. "With few exceptions compositors are the most ignorant class of tradesmen in the world, though they get credit for intelligence," wrote one who was himself an Edinburgh compositor, an intimate

friend of Jervise about this period of his life, and a man not unknown as a song writer. And while the judgment passed on his fellow-craftsmen by Alexander Smart may have been a little severe, drunkenness and general dissipation were then but too common among members of the printer craft, and the social tyranny not unfrequently exercised by coteries of tippling workmen when, on pay nights and other occasions, a general adjournment to the public-house was the prevailing rule, constituted a formidable ordeal to well-disposed young men. Soon after his arrival in Edinburgh we find Alexander Laing taking occasion to express his regret that Jervise had no better account to give of his fellow-workmen. It is surprising, he thinks, that men "engaged, as they often are, in giving embodied form to the noblest sentiments of the human mind, should be so very worthless and dissipated." And he adds, "You did well to resist them." From the same letter, however, the date of which is February, 1838, we learn that Jervise's health had already given way, and that in consequence he purposed again leaving Edinburgh for the north. In a few weeks thereafter, on the basis of a letter of introduction from Alexander Laing, he had obtained work as a compositor in the *Courier* newspaper office, Dundee.

"If a good tradesman, and steady, we may ensure him of a permanent situation," were the expressed conditions of the printing manager under whom Andrew Jervise came in Dundee. There had manifestly been some difference of opinion between employer and employed as to the standard a compositor must have reached before he could be styled a good workman; for after fully testing his new hand by putting him to a piece of work by himself, the manager fixed his wages at eighteen shillings a-week, being two shillings or thereby under the rate paid to those who were considered fully efficient. The office tradition is that Jervise was a very intelligent young fellow, with a good deal of dry humour about him; inclined to reading, and given to writing verses and the like, but that when at the compositor's "case" there was too much movement of his chest and arms to admit of his lifting the types swiftly. At all events he was dissatisfied with the rate at which his wages had been fixed, and in the course of two or three months he was again in Edinburgh in search of work. This he obtained, first, we believe, in the office of the *North British Advertiser*, where he remained for some time, and thereafter in the University printing

office (Stevenson's). And if there was any ground for implied inefficiency in his standing as a workman hitherto, it is evident that on his return to Edinburgh he had set himself zealously to overtake what was lacking. He has not been long there at this time till he forwards specimens of his skill and taste to his friends in Brechin; and Laing and his old master there agree in the opinion that "he would yet become eminent in his profession," and "do honour to the typographic art." And it is of perhaps equal importance to know that some elaborate type arrangements voluntarily attempted by him at this time had obtained the commendation of an Edinburgh master-printer.

The picture we have of Andrew Jervise's life at this period is of this sort. His chief correspondent and adviser, as already indicated, was Alexander Laing, who kept himself in close communication with Jean Chalmers as well, and sent such messages as the mother desired to transmit to her son, the letters on either side being enclosed in the box which month by month carried Andrew's underclothing to and from his home at Brechin, for laundry and seamstress purposes. Postage was costly, and a marked newspaper was occasionally made to serve the purpose of a letter till the advent of the penny post in 1840, when it was deemed right to fill and forward a sheet by the regular medium, if only for encouragement of the new institution, the permanent establishment of which was viewed as problematical. During his first year in Edinburgh he finds it desirable to have a suit of dress clothes, and has discovered that at a cheap sale "cloth to make a suit of black clothes" can be bought for seventeen shillings! His more experienced friend knows "what sort of stuff that is. It can be got here," he says, "from hawkers every day, but is scarcely worth needle and thread;" and he undertakes to furnish him with a proper and reliable suit, which when forwarded he hopes will please "both as to quality and making;" and he will cheerfully take the payment of three pounds odds by instalments, as it may suit the state of his correspondent's finances. But the correspondence is prevailingly literary. Not unfrequently it relates to what at the moment is being produced at the Brechin press, or engages Laing's own pen; in all which Jervise continued to take the keenest interest. Quite as often it takes a wider range; the merits of the best accessible contemporary literature being freely and intelligently descanted upon; and shrewd hints given as to the merits of this or the other author. Andrew

Jervise had not only manifested antiquarian leanings and a taste for book collection—in the latter way he is now and again entrusted with the execution of a small commission—but he is by and by strongly fired with the desire, if he cannot attain to more in the poetic art, to produce a few songs at least; and numerous are the hints and criticisms, kindly yet honest withal, that are offered by Laing upon the pieces submitted to him.

The first occasion on which Laing refers directly to Jervise's poetical efforts is in a letter dated April 24th, 1839, where he speaks of having recently seen in a local newspaper a song, "Mary of Glenmuick," with Jervise's initials appended, and which he afterwards learned was actually written by him. "You likewise," he says, "sent me a poem lately, but I do not remember the name of it—and I cannot lay my hands on it at present—which I have also since found out to be your composition." After telling his correspondent that he does not regard all this as very fair, considering the intimacy that has long subsisted between them, which leads him to think he should have been told of these poetical attempts, when he might have been able to assist their author, Laing playfully says he expects an apology will now be made, and hopes the offender will send him copies of all his productions, of which he will give his honest opinion; and he adds, "I like you the better that you write poetry, only I wish you had told me so yourself." The next communication from Edinburgh had brought a "frank confession" that Jervise had "committed the sin of rhyme," pleasantly qualified by the compliment that he had "lit his poetical lamp" at the Brechin bard's own flame, an implied honour of which the latter modestly avers he can scarcely deem himself worthy.* His feeble Muse had hardly, he says, soared above the sober realities of life, and had, perhaps, done nothing that would outlive his own short term of existence. Yet, even so, he wished his youthful correspondent to know that he would not exchange his "slender gift of rhyme for anything that the wealth of a banker's chest could bestow;" a due combination, no doubt, of unaffected humility with that just pride which

* In point of fact, Jervise had made attempts at verse when an apprentice in the Brechin printing office; attempts all the more serious in character, perhaps, that their theme was a young lady whose charms seem to have stirred his youthful affections somewhat deeply.

and his countenance and advice may be of the highest value to him. The longer I know Andrew, he rises the more in my esteem; and I assure you he is very much respected in the office." The "Smith" here spoken of had doubtless been the late Mr. Colvin Smith, R.S.A., who had known Jervise as a boy in Brechin, and was early aware of his artistic aspirations.

A number of other likenesses have been sketched, including a "hazardous attempt," by request, at a portrait of the Earl of Strathmore, then, we believe, living within the precincts of Holyrood, and Jervise now wishes his friend Laing's opinion about entering himself regularly as an Art pupil. When the matter is put thus, however, Laing is chary of giving definite counsel. He does not profess to be qualified to speak on the point, but seems to think his young friend will do rightly to be guided in the whole matter by the skilled advice of Mr. Colvin Smith.

The question having been at length settled in favour of Art, Jervise entered as a pupil in the Antique Class of the School of Design in connection with the Board of Manufactures, on 30th November, 1842, the class being at that time taught by Sir William Allan, afterwards P.R.S.A. In congratulating him on the fact, his early friend and counsellor takes the liberty of reminding him that "it is only eminence that can give success in the fine arts;" that "painters and poets, to be successful, must not only be persevering and laborious, but must have natural talent and be enthusiastic." Though now attending the drawing classes in the School of Design, he continued to work regularly as a compositor, taking some hours at the case in the morning before the classes met, and again returning to type-lifting in the latter part of the day. He had not yet by any means foregone his attention to the Muses, but went on producing song after song, in the hope of establishing his position among the minor poets with whom he had been brought into intimate contact; and as his art studies were perseveringly prosecuted in the form both of class work and voluntary portrait sketches of friends and patrons, his time behoved to be very fully occupied.

When Jervise has been six months in attendance at the art classes, Laing refers with satisfaction to the fact of Sir William Allan and Mr. Colvin Smith having expressed approbation of the progress he is making in drawing, which he is sure they would not have done unless the commendation had been deserved. Smart expresses a similar opinion at this stage, and emphasises it by the state-

ment that "Andrew's industry and patience are indefatigable. I have no doubt he will distinguish himself yet;" and Mr. Maxwell speaks warmly of "the rapid progress he has made, and the serious earnestness of his purpose."

In the succeeding months printer work had got very slack, and during the summer of 1843 Jervise could find only partial employment at the compositor's frame. He went on perseveringly with his drawing, spending a few days now and again in the country, and "occasionally making a little with the pencil." Among his undertakings about this time were portraits in crayons, actual or contemplated, of Mr. Maxwell, Captain Gray, and Mr. Laing; and he has visited Brechin, Montrose, and the surrounding locality, prepared to limn the features of all who might offer themselves as sitters. He is seemingly full of his new art, sanguine of success, and not indisposed to trust to the brush forthwith as his sole means of support. The friends, however, of whom he has taken counsel hitherto, urge him not to give up the printing business yet, if anything is to be made by it; and to continue his attendance at the drawing classes of the School of Design for at least a session or two longer. And their advice had to all appearance been received with due respect. During next two sessions, in addition to the Antique Class, Jervise attended also the Colour Class in the School of Design, then taught by the late Thomas Duncan, R.S.A., A.R.A., well-known for his high artistic genius, and whose death, in May, 1845, at the early age of thirty-eight, was a great loss to Scottish art. Though conscientious and laborious in his studies, thus earning the respect and consideration of his distinguished instructors, he, it may be stated, gained no class distinctions as an art pupil.

"Poor fellow. I fear his hobby mars him as a printer and will never make him a painter. He has great enthusiasm and application, but that, though indispensible to success, does not always imply the possession of talent or genius." So wrote Alexander Smart in June, 1845; and he describes Jervise as then in Edinburgh "labouring hard" on a picture. As his art studies went on, the friends by whom he had been surrounded, and who manifestly had been very loyal to him, though gratified by the progress he was making, seem never to have been able altogether to get rid of occasional doubts as to his ultimate success as a painter; and the words quoted express the view of one of the shrewdest and most intimate of them directly after the close of his formal studies as an art

pupil. We may speculate on what Jervise's feeling would have been had he read his friend's words at the date when they were written; and the guess is not a wild one which would induce us to believe that he would almost certainly have been less inclined to admit their truth then than he probably was when, sixteen or seventeen years thereafter, those very words actually came under his eye, as there is every reason to believe they did. In the early part of 1846 he has commenced to teach drawing in Brechin, and under what he, for the time, considers favourable circumstances, his expectation, no doubt, being that as his work proceeded the taste for art and art instruction would grow.

The Drawing Classes at Brechin were carried on in the Mason Lodge, a place fairly suitable for the purpose. But notwithstanding the comparatively favourable start, and notwithstanding great industry and enthusiasm on the part of the Drawing Master, the undertaking did not prosper according to expectation, nor indeed continue to command such an amount of support as was absolutely requisite as a means of comfortable livelihood. It may be that the pupils, many of them well grown young ladies belonging to families who of old had owned a kindly interest in Jean Chalmers and her son, and others who had been enrolled from the laudable desire to encourage a deserving townsman, were too generally content with a single quarter of instruction; but at any rate barely six months had passed when Jervise found his services as drawing master and portrait painter in less demand than was at all to be desired. Yet with his wonted perseverance he continued to draw and paint assiduously, at one time limning a local "character," at another attempting what would be styled a *genre* composition, or making a copy of some good oil painting, and occasionally obtaining a commission for a portrait. With a view to stimulate an interest in art, and extend the knowledge of it, he prepared a series of three lectures, which, under the title of "A Popular History of Painting and its Principles," were publicly delivered in Brechin early in 1847, with fair success, so far as a favourable reception from the audience addressed was concerned. Like all their author's literary compositions they were marked by their condensed statements of fact rather than by general disquisition or speculative theorizing. But meanwhile the artist must find for himself the means of living. And accordingly the idea of a local Art Union for disposal of pictures already off the easel, and in want of purchasers, suggested itself. And that idea

was carried out under the following scheme, as set forth in full detail in the Prospectus issued in February, 1847 :—

ART-UNION.

MR. ANDREW JERVISE,

PORTRAIT PAINTER, &C., MASON LODGE, BRECHIN,

Respectfully acquaints the FINE ART Admirers, that from the great increase of his OIL PAINTINGS, he has resolved to DISPOSE of the following ORIGINAL and Copied, and generally interesting Studies, on the "Art-Union" principle (which is much the same as Subscription Sales), except in there being *No Blanks;* every unsuccessful Shareholder being entitled to a Print, which, in this case, will be a fine LITHOGRAPHIC ENGRAVING from Mr. J.'s original picture of CONTEMPLATION, equal in value to about the sum subscribed.

300 SHARES, OF FIVE SHILLINGS EACH . . . . . 75 POUNDS.

TWENTY PRIZE PAINTINGS.

EVERY UNSUCCESSFUL SHAREHOLDER WILL RECEIVE A FINE LITHOGRAPHIC PRINT.

LIST OF PRIZES.

NO.		VALUE.
1.	A Blacksmith at Work, . . .	£10 0
2.	Sketch—Uomo di Chiaia *(copy)*, .	1 10
3.	Girl and Pigeon, ...	3 3
4.	Sketch—Uomo di Sta. Lucia *(copy)*,	1 10
5.	Nell Low (a Brechin character), .	5 5

"From an early age NELL had devoted herself to trafficking in 'riddles and affairs of death,' and carried her assumed character (of *Witch!*) even to her death-bed." *Montrose Review*, Oct. 23, 1846.

6.	Bunch of Grapes, ...	1 10
7.	Sketch—Donne della Torre del Greco *(copy)*, ...	1 10
8.	An Orphan Minstrel Boy, . .	7 0
9.	Sketch—Donna Sicilana *(copy)*, .	1 10
10.	The Love Letter, ...	7 0
11.	Sketch—Girl Cleaning Potatoes, .	1 12
12.	Sketch—Donna di Sta. Lucia *(copy)*,	1 10
13.	*Piper* Ross (b. 1756) painted from life 1846, ...	£7 0

After serving as a marine at the engagements of St. Domingo, Cape St. Vincent, The Nile, Acre, &c., Ross became cow-herd to Sir W. Scott (who had a portrait of him painted at Abbotsford). He piped before our Queen at Blair Athol in 1844, and continues a strolling, and—left-handed piper.

14.	Market Boy, ...	3 0
15.	Sketch—Donne di San Germano *(copy)*, ...	1 10
16.	Contemplation, ...	7 0
17.	Sketch—Old Man Reading, . .	3 0
18.	Still life study—A Sheep's Head, .	3 0
19.	The Grecian Daughter *(copy)*, .	6 0
20.	Sketch—Donna Napolitana *(copy)*,	1 10
	Total,	£75 0

THE PRIZE DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE UPON WEDNESDAY the 24th DAY OF MARCH next, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, FORENOON.

Then follow the formal Conditions of Drawing and other needful details.

The success of the Art Union had, all things considered, been probably as great as was to be hoped for. The good folks of Brechin seem never at any time to have entertained other than a kindly interest in the fortunes of their ingenious fellow-townsman, and they bought "shares" with a reasonable degree of liberality. Still the net pecuniary result could not have been great, seeing that several of the principal pictures were left on the artist's hands, and indeed remained in his possession till the day of his death.

In a certain sense the Art Union may be viewed as the supreme effort of Jervise in his capacity of drawing master and portrait painter. For several subsequent years he was to find no other specific vocation that would yield the means of a moderately comfortable subsistence. Yet all too certainly Art in his hands seemed destined to prove at best but a meagre and uncertain source of emolument. In its enthusiastic pursuit, his efforts at versification and the production of prose tales and sketches had for a year or two been considerably relaxed. Still with even the most devoted artist the lack of professional engagements is poorly supplied by mere professional enthusiasm. And in the too abundant leisure at his command as drawing master, Jervise once and again fell back afresh on his old pursuits; copying quaint inscriptions; collecting generally what he regarded as curious or interesting in churchyard literature, and the like. He composed an "Eulogium on the Right Hon. Lord Panmure," which bears date "October, 1847," and was publicly recited on his Lordship's birthday in the month and year mentioned. The fact that the piece was produced "by request," probably did not tend to elevate the poet's fancy or better his rhyme; yet the circumstance that Jervise thought it worth while to have the poem, which consisted of only fifty-six lines in heroics, put in print, with foot-notes, and submitted to the judgment of his critical friends in Edinburgh, affords evidence that he looked upon it as at least an average production of his Muse. One of these friends, in giving his opinion of the poem, expresses satisfaction that the author's Muse was still "awake and thriving; nay, more vigorous than ever I saw her." And at same time he takes the liberty of pointing out a few prosaic expressions and very obvious faults in the measure. The piece itself, as it lies before us, certainly does not rise above mediocrity in point of mere versification, and has little of poetic fancy or musical flow in it. It is interesting chiefly as indicative

of the difficulty that even a very shrewd man—Jervise was now twenty-seven—occasionally experiences in finally settling the question whether the divine afflatus has really touched his spirit or not. And it was not by any means the latest of his poetical attempts.

Samples of art work of a distinctively characteristic sort, belonging to this period, are found in a series of pencil sketches, made chiefly in the region of Upper Deeside, in the summers of 1847 and 1848, when he had betaken himself to that locality in search of renewed health and strength. The "characters" of the region, male and female, appear to have been industriously sought out and sketched; and in the case of the more notable of them, the artist was careful to inscribe at the bottom of the sheet, and wandering over to the reverse side, a full jotting of all available particulars concerning the age, nativity, and bye-gone life of the subject of the sketch.

But with all Jervise's resolute perseverance and unflagging industry, Art in his case seemed, in a very real sense, long compared with brief life, and it still refused to yield him the means of living in other than the most stinted fashion. This circumstance seems to have formed a subject of frequent and confidential talk and conference amongst his most intimate friends, and in the early part of 1848 Alexander Smart writes to Alexander Laing:—"I am truly sorry for what you say about Andrew. The compositor's stick in his hand would have been a staff, and I do fear the brush is but a broken reed." Laing had apparently suggested something in the way of direct representation to Jervise, concerning what his friends deemed the hopelessness of further prosecuting Art as a profession; the only certain engagement he appears to have had at the time being to act as drawing master to a class of young ladies receiving their education under Mrs. Prain, wife of Mr. Prain, parochial schoolmaster of Brechin. To this Smart did not see his way; at least, if he was to be the medium. "It would be a delicate matter to advise him," he says; "he has no misgivings, I fear, as to his ability, and to advise him to go back to the case might imply that he had no ability to succeed as a painter, and might thus be construed by a disappointed man into an insult. Therefore I'll not meddle." The conjecture as to Jervise having no misgivings may have been well founded; and it is at least possible that it may not. But even if he had misgivings, what then?

It is easy to understand the extreme reluctance with which he would have contemplated such an open admission of failure as would have been implied in returning to his previous occupation of a compositor. And what else was he to do? If he had turned directly to general literature in any of its forms, it is not likely that he would have found the field much more promising or productive than that of Art.

Up to the date now reached, and for at least a year or two later, Jervise, as it concerns his own peculiar literary walk, was simply groping his way on the outskirts of the field in which he was ultimately to attain to something like an unique position. We have already referred to his early love for mortuary researches. During his residence in Edinburgh, his taste in that direction had led him to spend a good part of his few leisure hours in exploring the various cemeteries in and around the city. And latterly, he had with growing assiduity continued his churchyard "diggings" in the locality of Brechin. His object hitherto, had, however, been much more the collection of grotesque or specially characteristic epitaphs and inscriptions, than any systematic genealogical purpose. Of such epitaphs and inscriptions he had transcribed a large number; and the feeling that, amid much that was the reverse of encouraging in his outward circumstances, seems to have drawn him irresistibly onward in the same direction evidently amounted to nothing short of an absolute passion.

We are not without evidence that while his friends were mourning over his rather bleak professional prospects, as already indicated, Jervise was from time to time finding consolation in a characteristically industrious application to the art of verse making. Short pieces, descriptive or lyrical, had occasionally engaged his Muse; and a somewhat elaborate poem which, in part, saw the light in the columns of a local newspaper in August, 1848, is entitled "Reflections on the Past; Being Fragments from the MS. of a Local and Descriptive Poem, inscribed to D. D. B., Esq., Brechin"—(D. D. Black, Esq., Solicitor, latterly of Kergord, and author of "The History of Brechin"). The fragments given to the public extended to fully three hundred lines, and opened thus:—

> "Breathes there the man" who never dropt a tear
> For early friends, or native home so dear?

Ah ! surely not. Home yields the pleasing charm
That fires the heart, tho' hope hath fail'd to warm.
There lives a parent, or there one doth lie,
Hid 'mong the dust, who claims a tender sigh ;
Who fondly watch'd our many helpless years,
And sang our lullaby midst hopes and fears.
There too remain the sylvan stream and shade,
And schoolboy friends with whom we often stray'd
And talk'd our dreamy thoughts of life away,
And sigh'd and smil'd for manhood's troubl'd day.

The poem goes on to recall personal reminiscences, and descant upon and describe local scenes, and local celebrities and "characters," not omitting the graveyard and gravedigger :—

Ah yes 'twas here we watch'd the sexton's smile,
As from the grave, half-buried for the while,
The slimy earth he cast with dauntless power,
Smok'd at his pipe, and scorn'd the falling shower,
And told his strange narrations of the dead,
As up he threw some mouldy covered head.

A series of foot Notes, explanatory and historical, is appended ; and the extent to which illustration is carried in this way will be understood when it is stated that the Notes, to which the reference from the text is by the letters of the alphabet, extend literally from *a* to *z*. In other words, they number no fewer than twenty-six.

But a period of only three months more had passed, when we find Jervise taking a definite step forward in a direction which was destined ultimately to lead him into his proper sphere. On 24th November, 1848, there appeared in the same newspaper *(Montrose Standard)* the first of a series of papers, titled "Specimens of Churchyard Poetry, Orthography, &c." No author's name was given, the paper being simply signed "Z ;" and no general scheme or purpose was set forth. The subject of the first paper was "Lochlee, Angus-shire." It opened with a paragraph, enclosed in brackets, generally descriptive of the parish. Then followed a few selected epitaphs and obituary inscriptions ; the paper concluding with a short sketch of the life of Alexander Ross, author of "Helenore :

or, the Fortunate Shepherdess." Kinneff was taken next, which furnished occasion for a pretty full account of the romantic episode of the concealment of the Scottish Regalia by the minister's wife, in 1652. Similar papers followed at the rate of about one a month. Angus and the Mearns formed the field, though no regular topographical or other order was observed; occasionally two parishes were grouped together in the same paper; and the writer had by and by wandered across the Dee, and included one or two Aberdeenshire graveyards. The series had gone regularly on through 1849; and appended to the paper printed on 4th January, 1850, was a foot Note to this effect:—"In answer to many requests and solicitations anent printing the above 'Specimens' in a volume, the collector begs to say that he has now resolved to do so under the title of 'The Mortuary Poetry of Angus and Mearns,' from the various burying-grounds of which counties he has personally copied most of the *notable* inscriptions. But—as he is desirous of interspersing the work with notices of local history, biography, traditions, and antiquities, and will illustrate the more prominent of the latter with lithographic prints from original drawings—he begs the promoters of the work to observe that subscribers' names will *not* be solicited *until about the end* of 1850, by which time the collector hopes to have his arrangements completed. Until then, as heretofore, 'Specimens' will be printed in this paper." With the expiry of the year 1850, the series of papers published had extended to thirty-one; but nothing further is said of the proposed scheme of publication. It had evidently been allowed to fall aside. On 26th February, 1851, Jervise delivered to his fellow-townsmen in Brechin the first of a couple of lectures on "The Antiquities of Angus and Mearns." The description given of the lecture by the local press was that it was "delivered in an unostentatious manner, couched in eloquent language, and displayed immense research and knowledge of the instructive science of antiquities." And appended to No. xxxi. of the churchyard papers, published at the close of the succeeding month, was the following quaint note:—"N.B.—The correction of errors, or additional information anent this and similar subjects connected with Angus and Mearns will at all times be gladly received (post paid) by 'Z,' Post-office, Brechin. March, 1851." The series of papers went on after the same fashion till the close of 1851; and in the interim another Note had expressed the author's sense of indebtedness to, and

dependence upon the aid of Session-Clerks, thus:—"The collector of these mottoes begs to express his sincere obligations to the Session-Clerks of Angus and Mearns, for their kindness in having allowed him *free* access to their various Parochial Registers, and also for having given other valuable information. Without this, some of the hitherto generally unknown and interesting parochial features, whether illustrative of the 'troubles,' incredulity, or primitive customs of our ancestors, or the exact place and period of the birth of many illustrious men, could not be sufficiently authenticated. He, therefore, hopes that the inquiries which he has yet to make in several parishes will be acceded to in the same disinterested and kindly spirit."

Prior to the date last mentioned, however, the attention of Jervise had been drawn aside to two other related subjects. At the close of 1850 and commencement of 1851, he published through the medium of the same newspaper half a dozen papers titled "Inscriptions from the Shields in the Trades' Hall, Aberdeen;" and in October and November, 1851, another short series, headed "Sketch of the History and Traditions of Glenesk; most respectfully inscribed to the Right Honourable Lord Panmure."

In so far as the available materials admit, we have thus generally traced the career of the subject of our Memoir up to the close of 1851. At that date Andrew Jervise as an antiquarian explorer may be said to have been still, practically, an entirely unknown man, working away on his own skill, and apart from the advantages which contact with the general body of the more learned Scottish antiquaries of the time would have secured for him. Thus circumstanced, the remarkable thing is to find that in the papers just described, crude and imperfect as in certain respects they were, he had broken ground for the foundation and gathered materials more or less for each of the three principal works with which his name was thereafter to be associated: "The Land of the Lindsays;" "Memorials of Angus and Mearns;" and "Epitaphs and Inscriptions." His skill as a genealogist might be but small, and his knowledge of and access to family papers and other original authorities but limited; yet the germs of what was to be in due course greatly expanded under fuller knowledge and more matured judgment were there; and no one could fail to be struck with the mass of really curious and useful information already gathered.

The series of papers on the History and Traditions of Glenesk, and that on the Aberdeen Trades Hall Inscriptions, were each reprinted in a small brochure, forming the first separate publications attempted by Jervise. The former of the two, as will afterwards be seen, attracted the attention of those well able to judge of its merits. Meanwhile, bearing in mind that the labour involved in the preparation of all the papers mentioned, and in gathering the materials for them, was of an almost entirely unremunerative character, while Art was receiving less attention and not yielding better pecuniary results, let us look at Jervise's domestic condition and surroundings at a period of his life at which those of his Brechin neighbours, who still maintained their interest in his welfare, had some difficulty in finding a ready vindication of his tastes and pursuits in the eyes of the class who had come to have their doubts as to the use of him in the world.

The house in which Andrew Jervise was born, and in which he spent the first few months of his life, has been already described. Without tracing closely the details of the household history at a period when means were narrow indeed, and the struggle of life hard enough, it may be stated generally that, when in the spring of 1848 he was suffering under a severe illness, the family accommodation (in Anderson's Close) was so limited as to make the nocturnal outbreaks of a tippling neighbour, who lived "but and ben" on the same floor, a cause of very serious annoyance, if not of actual danger to the patient. During the latter part of the time in which he was still more or less following after Art, but giving a good deal of his attention to the kind of work indicated, Jervise, with his mother and aunt, lived in the Black Bull Close, one of those quiet, old-fashioned courts, where general street traffic is very much in abeyance, and where the passenger stumbles against an outside stair here and there. Passing in by a common entry, and up a narrow spiral staircase, with a window at the turn, from which a pleasant glimpse of portions of the lower part of the town down to the wooded banks of the South Esk is obtained, one reaches the first floor landing to find a couple of very moderate sized rooms, or rather, indeed, one very moderate sized room and closet, the yearly rental of the two apartments, as rents go in Brechin, being certainly not over £4. There the family, mother, son, and aunt, lived. The larger of the two apartments was given up to Jervise. It

was all that he had as studio; there he received his visitors; it was there he worked while engaged in the preparation of the book that first made his name really known; and it was in the Black Bull Close, or in Liddell's Close near by, that he lived at the date of receiving his appointment as Examiner of Registers. On receiving that appointment he was in a position to command more suitable accommodation; and after one or two changes settled down in his own house in Southesk Street, where his mother and he lived till their deaths.

The illness already spoken of was succeeded by another in 1852, when Jervise suffered from rheumatic fever, brought on, or aggravated at least, it was believed, by exposure to damp while persistently poring over and deciphering graveyard and other inscriptions. His circumstances at the time were very straitened, and but for the considerate kindness of friends the pressure of a serious and protracted illness would have made his case a very distressing one indeed. Amongst those who specially interested themselves in his condition, it is right to mention the family of Mr. Thomas Ogilvy. Knowing well that his means did not admit of his procuring the comforts absolutely required by one in his condition, the late Mr. Patrick C. Ogilvy, corn merchant, a member of that family, whose intimacy with Jervise, as his old schoolfellow, continued to be of the closest, availing himself of that intimacy, in a truly generous and sympathetic spirit, personally ministered to his wants day by day during the later stages of his illness, and until he was convalescent. The story of Mr. Ogilvy's disinterested kindness at this time is not less creditable to his memory as a man of genuine feeling, than it is of interest as an illustration of the strong and enduring character of the tie that, in not a few cases, existed between Jervise and the more intimate of his friends, both earlier and later.

It was as he lived and laboured as a resident in the Black Bull Close that Jervise made the acquaintance of several of those who became his most valued correspondents, and whose superior literary and antiquarian knowledge, as well as their social position, enabled them to be of substantial advantage to him. Foremost among these was the late Patrick Chalmers, Esq. of Aldbar. Mr. Chalmers, himself a man of refined literary tastes and extensive archaeological acquirements, had his attention in the first place drawn to Jervise's work as an artist; and we believe he made copies of some of the pictures in Aldbar Castle. And whatever

estimate Mr. Chalmers might form of his artistic powers, he could hardly fail to recognise in him, if only in the work he had already attempted, the spirit and makings of a true antiquary; while on his part Jervise was every way likely to have his antiquarian proclivities stimulated and usefully directed. Mr. Chalmers employed him to arrange and catalogue his Library. The work was thoroughly congenial to Jervise's tastes; he took it up with zest; went about it deliberately and carefully; and as the arrangement was done under the direction of one who knew books better than himself, the information and experience acquired in the process were of permanent advantage to him.

As early as the beginning of 1852 Jervise also numbered among his correspondents Lord Lindsay, now Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, and Sir James Carnegie, now Lord Southesk, both of whom communicated with him in a thoroughly appreciative spirit. During his days in the Aldbar Library, if not earlier, Jervise had become acquainted with Lord Lindsay's "Lives of the Lindsays," printed privately in 1840, but published only in 1849; and it was the kind of work certain to prove suggestive to one of his turn of mind; and suggestive in probably more ways than one. The author's prefatory exhortation—"Do not allow yourselves to fall into the common prejudice that GENEALOGY is a dry uninteresting study—Lethe's wharf her paradise, and her votary dull as the weeds that fatten there"—would not be read by him unheeded. He was as likely as almost any one to accept with strong relish the doctrine that "the spirit of discovery breathes expectation as eager, and enjoyment as intense, into the heart of the enthusiastic Genealogist as into that of a Bruce or Humboldt;" and to respond to the saying that "his heart throbs, his cheek burns, and his hand quivers with rapture as he transcribes a document, which at a glance reveals to him a long avenue of ancestral dead, eyeing him through the gloom like corpses in a vault of the Gaunches." And then had he not been exploring the very region where those Lindsays had for so many generations lived and acted?

That "The Land of the Lindsays" should follow up "Lives of the Lindsays" was at anyrate a natural enough thought; and the fact is certain that to the kind encouragement of Lord Lindsay, whose letters to the author while completing his preparations are distinguished not less by wise direction than by generous appreciation, we owe the publication of the work that first

gave Jervise a position. In his preface to "The Land of the Lindsays," he writes:—"The present volume owes its origin to the general interest which one of these papers (separately published as a pamphlet) created at the time, and from the kindness and courtesy of the Right. Hon. Lord Lindsay, who was pleased to remark in reference to the notice referred to:—'I wish your account of Glenesk had been published in time to have enabled me to avail myself of it in the "Lives".'" When the work had made some progress Mr. Jervise intimated to Lord Lindsay that he intended to publish it by subscription, a plan which his Lordship not only approved of, but exerted his influence to further. From him the struggling author received much assistance and valuable information, and to his riper judgment many of the proof sheets were, we believe, submitted as the work was passing through the press.

Under such favourable auspices, "The History and Traditions of the Land of the Lindsays" was published in 1853. It was the first work of any magnitude that Mr. Jervise had brought out, and he was naturally very anxious about the reception it should obtain at the hands of the reviewers. He had every reason to be fully satisfied in that respect, for it was on all sides most favourably spoken of. And it must have been specially gratifying to him to receive from his early friends, Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Smart, very hearty congratulations on his success, the former, amongst other remarks, observing:—"You have written your book well, and it will unquestionably do you much honour, as well as, I hope, put money into your pocket, for it must have cost you an immense amount of labour." Mr. Smart, whose doubts concerning Jervise's ultimate success as an artist were, as we have already seen, early awakened, and whose shrewdness of judgment had been exhibited on several occasions, gave a very flattering estimate of the merits of the new work. "I have perused it," he writes, "with no small feeling of pride that my old friend could produce such a book. You succeed so well in animating the dry bones of old tradition, and clothing them with flesh and blood, that this seems to be your special mission." To Lord Lindsay Mr. Jervise sent a copy prepared with all the taste that his artistic skill, inspired by sincere gratitude, could devise; in acknowledging which his Lordship writes:—"I have never seen a more prettily got up book, and I have already told you how interesting I think it in perusal." The opinion of the Earl of Dalhousie, then

Lord Panmure, of "The Land of the Lindsays" and its author, as publicly expressed in 1856, in proposing Jervise's health at a tenantry dinner in Edzell Castle, was given in these words:—"We have one amongst us of whom the county may justly feel proud, and who, without the aid of those adventitious circumstances which many of us enjoy, has, by his own industry and perseverance, educated himself and gained a name in the literature of the country of which any one may feel justly proud. I refer to Mr. Jervise, who has done more to preserve the history and antiquities of the county than any other man since the days of my own ancestor, Commissary Maule, who lived nearly two hundred years ago. Lord Lindsay, as you are aware, has written admirably well the history of the 'Lives of the Lindsays,' and Mr. Jervise has written the history of their lands and castles. My acquaintance with Mr. Jervise contributed much to induce me to restore and preserve the old ruins of Edzell, which are now put into such a state of repair as to form an agreeable and interesting resort for visitors. . . . . 'The Land of the Lindsays' is a book which does honour to Mr. Jervise and to the country; it is a book which I have had great pleasure in perusing, and from which I have received much information regarding the history and antiquities of the county." The sentiments thus expressed were no mere words of course, and coming from the quarter they did, Jervise regarded them with a feeling of justifiable pride.

The publication of "The Land of the Lindsays" was in a sense the turning point in Jervise's fortune. What money he was able to put into his pocket from the proceeds of the work we have no means of knowing; but it at once pointed him out, to those who had influence to help him on in life, as a man of ability, of untiring diligence in research, and of capacity to fill almost any situation in the line of his favourite study. It was moreover the occasion of bringing him under the favourable notice of Lord Panmure, to whose influence he afterwards owed his appointment as Examiner of Registers, as well as many other important favours. When a prospectus of the work was distributed among his friends, with a view to obtain subscribers, their applications on his behalf had often been met by the discouraging inquiry, "Who is Mr. Jervise?" The publication of "The Land of the Lindsays" rendered that question for the future unnecessary, for it placed him in a good position among

the antiquaries of his country. That same year saw him also a Corresponding Member of the Society of Antiquaries, Edinburgh, a body to whose proceedings he was ever afterwards a diligent and valued contributor.*

The Society at that time numbered among its office-bearers some men of real eminence in literature—Sir James Y. Simpson, Prof. Cosmo Innes, Dr. Joseph Robertson, Dr. John Stuart, and soon after Dr. John Hill Burton, with many others of high repute. It was a great matter for Jervise to be brought into contact with such men, several of whom by and by became his attached friends.

In the course of collecting materials for "The Land of the Lindsays," Jervise had acquired a large amount of antiquarian information not suitable for insertion in that work. Some of it he afterwards moulded into his next book—"Memorials of Angus and Mearns"—but a considerable portion was shaped into contributions to the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries. Far, however, from exhausting his stores, these contributions, now that he had begun to feel his footing surer, only widened the field of his research, and gave him greater skill in utilizing the products of his explorations. On the first fly-leaf of a collection of these articles, made not long before his death, he wrote, "My first papers were read to the Antiq. Society in 1854, vol. 2, et sub." The Proceedings of the Society show that in that year he contributed a paper, entitled "Notes on Districts (at which relics were found), viz.:—(1) Forfar, Newdesk, Glenesk, Laws, Monifieth, Edzell Castle; (2) Sculptured Stones in Forfarshire; (3) Edzell Baths; (4) Culross Palace; (5) Wallace's Portrait at Brechin."

In the midst of these labours he was doomed to experience a sad eclipse

* It was Dr. John Stuart who induced him to associate himself with the Society of Antiquaries. Under date of 2nd November, 1854, there is a letter from him to Mr. Jervise, in which, after asking him to find out several particulars for him in regard to sculptured stones, he adds in a P.S.:—"I wish you would try your hand at a paper for our Antiquarian Society here on your Round Tower, or any other suitable subject. If you give us two papers we will dub you Corresponding Fellow." The papers came, and Corresponding Fellow he was dubbed; for, some months after, we find Dr. Stuart writing him:—"I proposed you to-day as a Corresponding Member, and got Mr. Robert Chambers and Mr. D. Laing to join in the recommendation. You will be balloted for at next meeting." It is needless to say that with such a recommendation the ballot was entirely in his favour.

of his hopes in the death of his earliest patron and warmest friend, Patrick Chalmers, Esq. of Aldbar. While the Registration Act was passing through Parliament in 1854, the idea had occurred to Mr. Chalmers that its requirements might open for his protegè a situation suited to his talents and congenial to his tastes. A few months before his death he accordingly wrote to Lord Panmure, then Secretary at War, strongly recommending him to procure for Mr. Jervise an appointment as Examiner of Registers, should the bill pass into law; and Sir James Carnegie warmly interested himself in the same direction. By the time the bill became law, at the end of the session of 1854, Mr. Chalmers had died at Rome, and when the Act came into operation in January, 1855, the list of officers under it did not contain the name of Mr. Jervise. How this happened is not quite clear; but a story is told which, if true, throws some light on the subject of his ultimate appointment. It is said that soon after Lord Panmure had set apart Glenmark and a portion of Lochlee for a deer forest, and had strictly prohibited the intrusion of strangers within its boundaries, he was one day walking over the ground, and observing some one wandering about within the forbidden limits, he sent a gamekeeper to order him off. The servant soon returned, bringing the name of the intruder. "Jervise!" muttered his Lordship; and after a pause—"Go and tell him to come here immediately; I want to speak to him." What passed at the conference is not related, but the Examiners appointed under the Schedule appended to the Registration Act being found insufficient for the labours assigned to them, Mr. Jervise, on the 23rd June following, received notice from Mr. Ramsay, secretary to Lord Panmure, that his appointment as an additional Examiner would be made on his intimating his readiness to accept of it. The official appointment reached him on 23rd August, 1855, bearing that he was to enter on his duties on 1st January, 1856. The salary assigned to him was £200 per annum, with £1 1s. per diem of travelling expenses when on his rounds away from Brechin. Considering his former narrow means, this must have appeared to him quite a fortune; and at any rate it at once entirely relieved him from the pecuniary straits by which he had been hampered for years. He was heartily congratulated on his appointment by Lord Lindsay; and also by Sir James Carnegie, who early in the same year had kindly agreed to become one of his securities, should he obtain an appointment in the Stamps and Taxes Department, for which he had applied; at the same time

freely permitting him to use his name in support of his application, and undertaking to mention his claims to the Lord-Lieutenant and Member of Parliament for the county. In the present instance he had supported his application, but disclaimed any merit in the matter of the appointment, with the remark that "Lord Panmure has a most honest memory, a kind heart, and a strong hand." Dr. Stuart, in congratulating him on his formal appointment, says:—"It will suit you in every way, and will give you many opportunities of investigating local antiquities."

The appointment now obtained by Jervise was in almost every respect the most suitable as regards his aptitudes and tastes; and he seems from the very first to have felt so himself. We are not prepared to assert that the story of the meeting in Glenmark may not be more or less apocryphal. But an incident of Jervise's first interview with his patron, after he had received the appointment of Examiner, was certainly true, as it was frequently told by himself, and is worth recording here. When his Lordship had received the expression of his gratitude, he replied, "Well, Jervise, is there anything more I can do for you?" "Oh, no, my lord," said Jervise, I am perfectly satisfied." "Umph," returned his Lordship, drily; "It 's a good thing; you are the first man I have ever got an appointment for who was so!"

The district first assigned to Mr. Jervise comprised the counties of Perth, Forfar, and Fife. Here he continued to discharge his official duties for about two years and a-half. In June, 1859, he was appointed to the Eastern District, comprehending the counties of Aberdeen, Kincardine, Forfar, and Perth. By a subsequent re-arrangement in 1861, Nairn, Elgin, and Banff, were substituted for Perth, forming the North-Eastern District under charge of Mr. Jervise, with £25 addition to his salary; and latterly the three northern counties were dropped out, and Fife again included in his district—once more the Eastern District.

From the very first Mr. Jervise was an expert in the art of examining registers. His previous training as a printer had, doubtless, given him a certain facility in deciphering various styles of handwriting, while the habit, which he had assiduously cultivated, of minutely inspecting manuscript documents, and of paying particular attention to the spelling in the more ancient, brought immediately under his notice any incongruity in the orthography of the proper names appearing in the register under inspection; and every

error of this kind, however small, was always carefully recorded. His previous antiquarian studies had also qualified him for the easy detection of any error in the matter of dates. Although he had, therefore, no special training for the office on which he now entered, his whole previous occupations had tended to fit him for an efficient discharge of the duties connected with it. Among other qualifications, he had acquired the habit of arranging documents and filing them with such order that every one of them seemed to turn up at his bidding whenever it was wanted. The example which he thus set registrars of order in the disposition of their various books, schedules, and documents, was generally more impressive than any fault-finding would have been. A qualification of some importance in an Examiner of Parochial Registers, and one which his previous experience in deciphering ancient manuscripts had acquired for him, was a keenness of eye in discovering fictitious signatures. If an opportunity was afforded of seeing the same hand-writing twice in the course of examining the registers of an average country parish, he seldom failed to mark it, and when anything suspicious occurred in regard to a signature, he has been known to direct the Registrar to open a correspondence, with the view of resolving his doubts, and these investigations occasionally led to curious discoveries. Although particular as to the form of an entry, he was much more particular as to its truthfulness. We have reason to believe that it was at his suggestion that not a few of the improvements on the Register Books were from time to time adopted with the best results, both as simplifying the form of entry and preventing the occurrence of errors.

In his intercourse with Registrars he was always most gentlemanly and courteous. If they were faithful and efficient he treated them as officially his equals. Many of them in other respects he treated as his superiors. This deferential bearing won their confidence and friendship, and by the efficient—and they were the large majority—his annual visits were hailed with pleasure. Official pride, Jervise had none ; he despised all assumption of airs. If the work he had to examine was well done, he esteemed the man who did it, and cared not to hide his esteem. Fidelity to the duties of his office was his first object, and it occasionally happened that this compelled him to have recourse to measures that defaulting registrars thought severe. He could be, and was severe when there was

cause for it, and this sometimes brought him no good-will from those who thought themselves injured. In truth, there was nothing shallow in Jervise's character. If his friendship was strong, so also, it may be admitted, were his antipathies; but his disposition leaned decidedly towards the former feeling; and his friendship could be most implicitly trusted. He was quite aware that his discharge of duty had procured him the enmity of one here and there, but the fact did not trouble him in the least. We remember once going the round of a churchyard with him, and on coming on the following epitaph on a tombstone:—"The deceased never lost a friend and never made an enemy," Jervise remarked, "That man must have either had very little to do in the world, or done it very ill;" an observation prompted doubtless by his own experience of official life. The enemies he himself had made were very few; his friends, on the other hand, were a perfect host. Putting out of view the exceptions as insignificant, it may be questioned whether it can now be said of any one what lately might with truth have been said of him—that there was not a parish in six of the most populous counties in Scotland in which he had not a personal friend; in most of them, several friends. Nor was it an empty friendship which was thus cultivated between him and the Parish Registrars. He was ready on all suitable occasions to exert his influence for their welfare; and the remembrance of his kindness in this way will long be fresh in the minds of many of them. Very frequently, too, when any difficulty arose in regard to the proper form in which an entry should be made, he was appealed to for instruction. It was no part of his duty to advise in these matters, but such was his knowledge of the requirements of the Act, and latterly of the circumstances of each parish he visited, that his instructions were generally clear and satisfactory. The correspondence which these consultations entailed upon him must have occupied many of his leisure hours, and seriously curtailed the time he wished to devote to his antiquarian researches; but he never grudged the trouble, and what would have been to a less obliging nature an intolerable burden was to him a real pleasure.

But in the wide district allotted to him he had, as indicated, many friends besides the Registrars, who were in the great majority of cases the Schoolmasters of their respective parishes. Among the clergy and proprietors he numbered many friends; and both at the manse and the mansion he gleaned no inconsiderable por-

tion of his unrivalled stores of local and genealogical information. A "character" himself, he had a keen eye for character in others, and was always attracted by it. It is no exaggeration to affirm that there was not in the whole North-Eastern division of Scotland a man of mark with whose tastes he was unacquainted, or whose characteristics he had not divined with wonderful acuteness. It was probably the possession of such knowledge that caused him to be dreaded by a few, while it gained him the respect of many. In a letter to a friend, a gentleman, himself a prime scholar and a very estimable man, thus writes—"I have lately been introduced to Mr. Jervise, and spent an evening with him—he must by some be considered a dangerous man; he knows too much about everybody."

A picture of Jervise when out on his official peregrinations was not without its humorous aspect. Until the last year of his life he drove his own conveyance; and there was none other exactly similar to be seen on the roads he traversed. He had fully considered the necessities of his journeying, and finding none of the recognised forms of vehicles quite suited to his requirements, he got one made expressly for his own purposes. It was about the height of an ordinary drosky, and in shape somewhat resembled a four-wheeled dogcart; but it had no seat behind. This space was occupied by a large box, in which were compartments for provender for the horse in case of need, for wraps, register books, bags containing books and papers to be consulted on antiquarian and other matters, and for collections of relics as they might happen to come to hand, all arranged with that precise regard to order which was so characteristic of the owner. His horse—and he had but two during the twenty years that we were acquainted with him—was selected more for security and strength than for speed; but it can hardly be affirmed that he was as good a judge of horses as of men; for the animals—they were both of a piece—were neither graceful in form nor very tractable in disposition. One after the other they were petted and spoiled, and had sense enough to discover that they could take a good deal of their own way; and did take it, for their master was slow to apply the whip. Seated in his conveyance, well wrapped up from head to heel, he looked the very picture of comfort. When he urged his horse to his utmost speed, which was only a slow jog-trot, that might be called an amble but for the ungainliness of the motion; his broad-rimmed felt hat, secured to a button-hole by an elastic string if there was a breath of wind

stirring, nodded approving assent to every step the animal took; but when the beast, which was always on the out-look for a plausible excuse to decline this rapid rate of progression, slackened its pace, although the master usually recognised the justice of the excuse, the broad-brimmed hat ceased to accord its approval.

Jervise, however, very seldom journeyed alone. If he could pick up any boy or other traveller likely to give him information, he never wanted a companion. Seen thus moving along the road, he put one very much in mind of the picture which the Rev. Sydney Smith draws of himself and his family in the pastoral conveyance which went the round of the Parish of Foston-le-Clay, in Yorkshire.

Prosecuting his official duties in this manner, he accomplished far more work than if he had made himself dependent on railways, coaches, or other means of conveyance. Not a moment of the time which he thus gained was spent in idleness. He visited and re-visited repeatedly every relic of antiquity in the parishes within his official district; heard every legend and traditional story, and made himself acquainted with the pedigree, root and branch, of the several proprietors; and had he lived to complete his work on "Epitaphs and Inscriptions" in the shape it latterly assumed, it is not too much to say that no part of the United Kingdom would have been more thoroughly examined, or more truthfully described, in its antiquarian aspect, than the North-Eastern Division of Scotland.

For some time after his appointment as Examiner of Registers, Mr. Jervise seems to have given himself almost wholly to the duties of his new office. The materials which he had collected for another work on Angus and the Mearns were apparently permitted to lie over until he had made himself perfectly familiar with his official work. Even the Society of Antiquaries, to whose Transactions in 1856 he had, with the ardour of a young member, contributed papers amounting to no less than 65 pages of their printed Proceedings, had to be content for the next two years with a few brief notices of any new "finds" that came in his way. He was constantly pervaded by the feeling that the duties of his official position must take precedence of all other claims on his time and attention. Whatever he might be as an Antiquary, he must be still more as an Examiner of Registers. Such seemed to be his predominant feeling.

Thus passed the years 1856 and 1857. In the autumn of the latter year he lost one of his earliest and most valued friends, Alexander Laing, the Brechin poet, author of "Wayside Flowers and other Poems," of whom his estimate was very high, and whose death he sincerely mourned.* As Jervise became more conversant with his official duties, his thoughts would naturally revert to his old pursuits; and his leisure time, now of longer duration, was again fully employed in collecting new and arranging old materials for the work he had long projected. He had possibly been getting impatient under the interruptions it had met with, when Dr. Stuart gave him practical advice in these words—"I hope you will not hurry your 'Barons.' These works always require a deal of time to do them justice, and haste cuts you out of materials which are sure to come out when you are known to be at work." Mr. Jervise found this quite true—materials did come out, and in such abundance that his work ultimately assumed much larger dimensions than he had originally contemplated.

At this time, Jervise was also in frequent correspondence with Mr. Cosmo Innes, who very readily obliged him by lending books and imparting information, as did David Laing, Esq., LL.D., of the Signet Library, and the pious and learned Bishop Forbes of Brechin. But it was to Dr. Joseph Robertson that he mainly applied when he was at a loss for information. That most learned of all our Scottish antiquaries—and there was a galaxy of them then—with characteristic generosity put at Jervise's service his wonderful stores of archæological knowledge; and he was consulted on all manner of subjects, personal, official, and especially antiquarian, up to the time of his lamented death.

Though not published till three years after, Jervise's new work, as we learn from an incidental remark of his own, in a lecture he publicly delivered on the

* At the time there appeared, for circulation among Laing's numerous admirers, a highly appreciative notice of his life and works. Although no name was attached to it, it was well known to be from the pen of Mr. Jervise, who, two years afterwards, in a speech at the Burns Centenary Dinner at Brechin, thus refers to him—"All of you know that it was but lately that the remorseless hand of death removed him from amongst us; still, while we deeply deplore his loss as a poet, and those of us who had the honour of knowing him personally as a friend, we cannot but rejoice to know that his little volume of 'Wayside Flowers' has passed through no fewer than three large editions in the course of a very few years."

"History and Antiquities of the Mearns," was in the press by the spring of 1858. The volume, as the author informs us in the preface, "was at first intended merely to embrace comparatively short accounts of persons and places, and a history of the period of the interregnum"—in short, the Barons of Angus and the Mearns, and their seats. The barons were those whose names appear on the Ragman Roll, *i.e.*, those who swore allegiance to Edward I. of England prior to 1303. Of course they comprised almost the entire body of the Angus and Mearns gentry of the time. Starting with this list of names, the author gives a history of each family, gleaned from every source accessible to him. This was probably the original foundation of the work, though it does not appear first in the book as published. No one, who has not been engaged in some similar investigation, can have any idea of the patient research involved in a collection of such family histories. But Mr. Jervise had just the qualifications necessary for it, and he now had opportunities of reaching documents accessible to almost no other. The valuable antiquarian library at Aldbar, and the rich stores of family and other MSS. at Panmure Castle, were placed at his service. But not to these alone did he confine his search, nor did they constitute the only sources of his information. With a mind ever keenly on the watch for stray gleanings, and a notebook always at hand to receive them, he suffered nothing to escape his notice, whether recorded on stone or parchment. The history of the "Barons" comprises parts III., IV., and V. of the work. Part I. gives an outline of the early History of Angus and Mearns. A history of the towns and castles visited by Edward I. in 1296, prepared with the same care, and executed on the same plan as the parts relating to the Barons, to which it is prefixed in the published volume—and which if not included in the original conception of the work had evidently been early fixed upon to form a part—constitutes Part II. Then passing on to Part VI., we find historical notices of the Abbey of Cupar and Priory of Rostinoth, while Part VII. contains "notices historical and traditionary, of the clergy of Angus and the Mearns, who swore fealty to Edward I., A.D. 1296; of their churches and some of their successors; also of the Hospitallers, the ladies of deceased barons and others connected with these districts."

On looking at the table of contents, it may appear to the reader that the

Ragman Roll of Angus and the Mearns forms the outline of a picture, the details and colouring of which Mr. Jervise did his best, with infinite labour and care, to fill in and complete. But a more intimate acquaintance with the work will satisfy him that the Ragman Roll has supplied only texts to which the author has attached elaborate sermons. And he will perhaps come also to the conclusion that the texts are not quite worthy of the sermons. They certainly afford scope for attaching to them any amount of antiquarian materials, and a very surprising amount has in this work been attached to them. Yet, it is with a feeling of disappointment that one rises from a perusal of the volume. It is fragmentary in character, and stiff in diction. And, withal, it is unphilosophical. A more ambitious work than "The Land of the Lindsays," it, nevertheless, did not fulfil the promise inspired by the earlier production. The author appears in no higher *role* than as a diligent, painstaking collector of specimens, which he has disposed in his cabinet in a certain order of his own, where each may be easily found by reference to this order, but to the position of which there is no scientific or philosophical guide. The work, in short, affords another illustration of the old adage—"*Non omnes omnia possumus.*" Many pleas might be assigned for its shortcomings; the pressure of official duties to which the author was new; the constant influx of additional information at every stage in the progress of the work, and the incident of a long and depressing illness as it was approaching completion; but taking all this into account, it must be admitted that Jervise does not combine, with the assiduity of a most painstaking antiquary, the skill and philosophy of an able historian. This much it may be necessary to say, lest those who turn to his works in a critical spirit should deem his merits over-rated. As a collector and recorder of antiquarian and historical facts, Jervise stands almost unrivalled, and to anything higher he did not aspire. Yet certain it is that when the genius appears who can write consecutively and philosophically the history of Angus and the Mearns, he need not travel beyond the confines of Jervise's volumes for the materials of his work.

The "Memorials of Angus and the Mearns" was, after many delays, published in 1861; but for various reasons, some of which we have noticed, it did not prove so popular a work as "The Land of the Lindsays." It was natural that the author should estimate its value in proportion to the labour he had

bestowed upon it; and so judged it ought to stand much higher; but, as he himself admits, the Barons of 1296 had but few representatives in 1861, and the interest in extinct families is too limited to awaken much desire to become acquainted with their history. By the few who had this interest, the volume, as well it might be, was highly valued. Among these was the Earl of Dalhousie, to whom the work was dedicated. Its publication had the effect of deepening the interest which his Lordship already took in the author, and of inducing him to ask his assistance in filing and arranging the family papers in Panmure Castle. Lord Lindsay also, who, as he had previously done on the publication of "The Land of the Lindsays," paid for his subscription copies of the work in a characteristically munificent fashion, expressed his warm interest in the book.

The literary and antiquarian labours in which Mr. Jervise engaged after the completion of the "Memorials" were of a varied character. In 1862 he contributed three papers to the Antiquarian Society—one on Earl's Hall, Fifeshire; one on the Pict's House at Corran; and a valuable one on "Inscriptions on Old Buildings." Much of his leisure must, however, have been given to his correspondence on strictly antiquarian subjects, which was at this time very voluminous. The Bishop of Brechin was engaged in the preparation of the "Kalendars of Scottish Saints," and trusted mainly to Mr. Jervise for many particulars regarding them, especially local legends and traditions. Sir James Y. Simpson was indefatigably prosecuting his inquiries regarding stone monuments and inscriptions, and laid on him the labour of giving descriptions and making sketches of all that came under his notice in the wide district he now annually traversed. Dr. Stuart also laid him under heavy contributions to the "Big Beuk," as he termed "The Sculptured Stones of Scotland." To Jervise all these were labours of love; and while he took no little pride in being thus employed by these leading authorities in archæology, their letters show how highly they valued his services. Far from treating him as an antiquarian hack, they communicated with him in terms of familiar friendship; and while they put entire confidence in his judgment and accuracy, they consulted him as one whose opinion was worth having on all points of antiquarian interest that fell within his range. To Volume V. of the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, Jervise contributed five papers, the subjects being "A Cist at Arbroath," "The Cemetery of St. John Baptist at

Hospital Field," "Note on Weem at Culsh, near Tarland," "Note on Weem at Migvie," and "Note on Airlie Antiquities." In the following year he contributed articles to the Hurley Hakin Antiquities; and on the discovery of a circular group of cinerary urns and human bones at Westwood, near Newport. But he had now, in a great measure, returned to his first love—"his graveyard diggings," as he was wont to call them. In the wide district allotted to him as Examiner of Registers, he had a splendid opportunity of indulging this taste, and he took the fullest advantage of it.

It is evident that up to this time Jervise had not fully grasped the conception in accordance with which his "Magnum Opus," as he afterwards fondly styled his "Epitaphs and Inscriptions," was ultimately shaped. The collection of curious and quaint inscriptions and epitaphs seems still to have been the predominating idea. And for this purpose, not only did he examine every churchyard in his district; he also diligently collected published works bearing on the subject until he had gathered together a small library of thirty-two volumes, exclusively devoted to epitaphs and inscriptions—a collection rarely equalled we imagine in private hands at least. As one result of his gleanings about this period, he published a brochure in 1864, titled "Inscriptions from the Burial-Grounds of Brechin and Magdalene Chapel." This small publication, which was a reprint from the *Brechin Advertiser*, included "lists of the donations to the poor; curious signboards; popular local rhymes, &c.;" and a Prefatory Note informed the reader that, "should leisure permit, a Selection of Epitaphs—many of them older and much more curious than those in this pamphlet—may be given to the public at some after period. Besides Epitaphs from all the Burial-places in Angus and the Mearns, the proposed Collection will include the more curious and interesting in the North East of Scotland, as well as Inscriptions from Castles and Bridges, Local Rhymes, &c."

In this Note we have, expressed in a general way, the territorial scope, so to speak, of the work now contemplated by Jervise. But important as that might be in one sense, it related rather to what was merely external or accidental than to that which was essential in the character of the undertaking. "I wish some of our genealogists could be induced to do for England what you have done for Scotland," wrote Dr. Howard, honorary editor of the *Miscellanea*

Genealogica, subsequently to the publication of Volume I. of "Epitaphs and Inscriptions." "The monumental inscriptions in our churchyards are rapidly disappearing. People seem to forget that the democracy of one century become the aristocracy of the next." The idea of laying the foundations of history broadly and securely, by taking up the parishes systematically in detail, narrating the outstanding ecclesiastical facts first, and then using the churchyard epitaphs and general inscriptions as pegs on which to hang the chronicles of human life and action relating to each locality, was only gradually evolved in its completeness. And yet it is the central, and by far the most valuable principle of the work. Substantially the same idea regulated the compilation of "The Land of the Lindsays," and so far of the "Memorials" also, the difference being that, as ultimately expanded and wrought out, it became at once of living personal interest to a large part of the community; whereas the earlier works were of interest chiefly to antiquaries and the representatives of old families.

It was in 1868 that Jervise conclusively determined to publish a volume of the Epitaphs and Inscriptions that he had collected. The papers in their first rough cast appeared in the *Montrose Standard*, the author's intention being to reprint from the newspaper type. When, however, about twelve sheets had been thus prepared, it became evident from the amount of additional information of value flowing in upon him from many quarters where his previous writings had made his name known, that his first design was not sufficiently comprehensive. He therefore cancelled those sheets, and recommenced on a new and enlarged plan. Some twelve months had been spent in preparing materials and "copy" for the printer with the view first adopted. And when he mentioned the whole circumstances, including the cancelling of the sheets, to one who had taken a warm interest in the work, but had withheld his approval from the original plan, his friend replied, "Well, whether the thing you have done is wise or not, I'm sorry for the loss it must have caused you;" to which Jervise's characteristic reply was, "Oh, never mind; you have some part of the blame of it yourself, Sir. However, it 'll no brak' me." In writing to his friend, Mr. James Rettie, Aberdeen, some years after, he thus quaintly refers to these cancelled sheets:—"I was at a queer job yesterday. Having some little time on hand, I sent all the cancels of last volume, also the MSS. of it, to the *paper mill*, and spent *three* precious hours

putting these *monuments* into oblivion! I may, as well as you, be writing upon the same paper some day. Who knows? I wish I could find it in my heart to do ditto with a host of other stuff which I feel sure I'll never live to utilize."

Jervise may therefore be said to have begun to prepare for the actual publication of the first volume of "Epitaphs and Inscriptions" only about the month of May, 1869. From that date its progress was steady though very slow. The author acted on the advice of Dr. Stuart, already recorded, not to hurry; and the prediction that information would come to him as the work went on was fully verified. He had by this time become so well known and recognised over a wide region as the leading authority on family genealogies, that all those who had suggestions to make, or information to supply, were ready to communicate with him, and in not a few cases even eagerly desirous of doing so.

The information thus supplied he subjected to the test of the enormous amount of facts regarding families and individuals with which his memory was now stored, or of which he had previous notes. Some of it he rejected as the product of human vanity; some he consigned to the pale of legend and tradition; but much of it he adopted as authenticated history; and those who have had an opportunity of forming an opinion of his decisions on these matters will admit that they were singularly enlightened and judicious. So punctilious was he in regard to matters of fact that it was no unusual thing with him to retain a proof sheet for weeks or even months, till he had inquired at all likely sources of information regarding its accuracy. A single instance may be given as an illustration of what happened in many other cases:—An article on the parish of Glengairn, in Aberdeenshire, was intended for the first volume. When the notice originally appeared, copies of the newspaper containing it were sent to several individuals likely to be possessed of accurate local knowledge of the parish. New and interesting information was supplied, to which he gave effect in a recast of the article. The new proofs he docqueted to be brought with him when he paid his next official visit to the parish. Meantime his correspondents, set upon the outlook for information, had been able to correct some of what they had formerly supplied, and to add not a little new matter. To verify these particulars by personal observation entailed a delay of nearly a whole year. At his next annual visit to the parish, he discovered that several other corrections

and additions required to be made. One of the latter was of such a nature that he desired to examine for himself some overlooked inscriptions situated in a remote part of the parish many miles out of his usual course; and for the time required for this detour he had that year made no provision. It must, therefore, wait still another year. When official duty again brought him to the locality, he arranged for time to make an inspection of the inscriptions. As the journey was not without a certain amount of characteristic adventure, we give an account of it in the words of a friend who accompanied him :—

"Our projected excursion was far too long for the capabilities of Mr. Jervise's own steed and conveyance. We accordingly hired a four-wheeled dog-cart. On my suggesting that a lighter conveyance would be more suitable for the road, as some parts of it were very steep, Mr. Jervise, with a knowing expression of countenance, answered, 'Na, na; tak' my advice—never trust yourself above only two wheels when the horse is hired.' Soon after I heard him exacting from the hotel-keeper a solemn promise that he would give us a sure-footed, strong-winded animal. Everything being now ready, we took the road; and as long as our course lay over the level turnpike all went on well. But after a drive of ten miles our route lay over a mountain ridge almost at right angles to the turnpike. The road which conducted us in this direction was one of Marshal Wade's planning. The Marshal was a great road engineer in his day and generation. The principle on which he invariably acted in planning a road was the mathematical one—that a straight line is the shortest distance from any one point to any other. Disregarding the inequalities of the earth's surface, his lines of road, where possible, always took the shortest distance, and as there were no cuttings and no embankments, the ascents and descents were frequent and steep. We were not long in experiencing the inconvenience of these. Our steed had only half surmounted the first acclivity when he declined the remainder of it with such headstrong determination that we very narrowly escaped an accident. By the aid of a little timely coaxing, we were allowed to alight; and by putting our shoulders to the wheels we deceived the brute into the belief that he was relieved of all encumbrances. We then walked on before for some distance,

leaving the driver, who had got a bit of Jervise's mind for behoof of himself and his master for giving us such an animal, to bring up the rear as he best could. Congratulating ourselves on our escape, Jervise remarked, 'You see now the use of four wheels; had there been only two behind that brute when he set in the brae, he would have tossed us down the hillside, and we would probably have got our necks broken.' There was truth in the observation; and I complimented my friend on his precautionary measures. The incline was long and steep, and when we had gained the top we were fain to await the arrival of the conveyance. As we were about to remount, it was discovered that a travelling rug had been dropped somewhere. Had we been travelling in his own conveyance such an accident would have been impossible, as it contained compartments for the safe custody of all such articles, and they were always carefully put in their right places. This was one of the inconveniences of hiring; he could not get secure places for his *impedimenta*. Jervise was not much of a pedestrian, and I volunteered to go in search of the missing rug. On recovering it I was struck with its costliness, and returned it to its owner with the remark, 'I don't wonder that you were anxious about that rug; for it is a very handsome one.' 'Ay, you may well say so,' said he, 'I would not have lost it for something; it is a gift from Lady Christian Maule.' We had yet a long way before us; and ere we gained the ridge of the hill, the sky became clouded, and a perfect hurricane, mixed with drifting sleet, was down upon us. One sudden gust sent my hat flying over the heather, while Jervise's, more secure, moored to his button-hole, only danced off his head into his lap. He heartily enjoyed my scamper over the moor in pursuit of my fugitive property. I could not help thinking that his enjoyment partook a little of that satisfaction that one is apt to feel in a signal display of superior wisdom. Be that as it may, I admired the canny Scotch foresight with which he had armed himself against all untoward eventualities.

"We speedily descended the steep hillside, and drew up at an old mansion-house, now tenanted by an aged gamekeeper. The building took Mr. Jervise's fancy very much; he would have liked to sketch it. 'It is,' said he, 'one of the most characteristic samples of a laird's house of the last century I have ever seen.' But instead of making a sketch of it, he spent every available moment at his command in searching for a date or other inscription to indicate the period

of its erection. The examination of the mansion was not, however, the object we had in view, but that of the family burying-ground, called an aisle, and situated on a low hillside, about a mile distant. To reach this, we had to traverse some rough ground, climb several stone dykes, and, lastly, find our way over the containing wall. There was an iron gateway; but no key had been in the lock of it for half a century; and no one knew where the key, if in existence, was to be found. The kind-hearted and hospitable gamekeeper, therefore, shouldered a ladder wherewith to scale the walls. Arrived in front of these, he applied the ladder and mounted to the top. Jervise followed and stepped on to the coping-stone, where he had to balance himself till the ladder was drawn up and planted on the other side. He then descended, and found himself within the enclosure. By a repetition of the same process, I also gained the interior, and the gamekeeper followed. Jervise was now in his element. The inscriptions, some of which were very much decayed, were carefully copied; and the gamekeeper's knowledge of facts and traditions regarding the old family being duly noted, we set out on our return journey. On our way we tried to connect together the various items of information we had got; but there were several links wanting to complete a detailed account of the families commemorated. 'I will write to Colonel M'D.,' said Jervise, 'and I think he will throw some light on these matters.' Some months after he wrote me that he had received from Colonel M'D. information which explained most things connected with the families commemorated on the tombstones in the R—— Aisle."

We have recorded the foregoing at some length as a sample of the trouble and expense which Mr. Jervise was in the way of putting himself to in order to obtain the fullest and most accurate information regarding the history of families brought under his observation by graveyard inscriptions or epitaphs. To those who knew how little Jervise, in his later years, was adapted constitutionally for roughing it in the manner above narrated, it will be abundantly evident how ardent must have been his desire to secure the most complete and accurate information before he could bring himself to encounter such difficulties.

All through the years 1869-74, Jervise went on working hard after the fashion indicated. But not exclusively to the Epitaphs and Inscriptions did he confine

his attention. In addition to miscellaneous labours, literary and antiquarian, and a voluminous correspondence, much of his leisure time at Brechin was, during the earlier part of this period, occupied in the examination and filing of the Panmure papers. When he was preparing his "Memorials of Angus and the Mearns," Lord Dalhousie had given him free access to his charter room; and it was while exercising this liberty that Jervise became impressed with the value of the Panmure papers as historical documents. In consequence of his representations, earnestly urged, his Lordship resolved to have the papers thoroughly examined and regularly docqueted, and he at once entrusted the execution of the task to Jervise himself. And no better proof could be given of the confidence reposed in him than the way in which Lord Dalhousie consulted his personal convenience in the work on which he was engaged. For in addition to access to the charter room, as required, his Lordship, with a measure of liberality and kind consideration that could hardly have been exceeded, gave instructions to have these valuable papers conveyed to his own house in Brechin, there to remain so long as they might be required. "The bearer hereof," writes his Lordship's factor to Mr. Jervise, "will deliver to you ten tin boxes from the charter room at Panmure, along with a bunch of keys for said boxes, so far as I have them. One of the boxes now sent I found I could not open; so you must take means to do so."

As the result of Jervise's examination of these papers, the year 1873 saw the commencement of a work in which he took a very keen and deep interest. He had discovered a collection of MSS., which he rightly judged were of great historical value. And he pressed upon Lord Dalhousie the desirability of having them competently edited and printed. It was some time before his Lordship would consent; but at length Mr. Jervise had the satisfaction of learning that he had carried his point. The announcement, as related by Jervise himself, was made in a somewhat characteristic fashion. Happening to join Lord Dalhousie on a journey to Edinburgh, a remark had been made as to the slow rate of progress of the train. "Ah, but you don't know Jervise what a weight it carries!" said his Lordship. "No, my Lord," said Jervise, "What does it carry?" "Why, Sir," replied the Earl, "the whole weight of the Registrum de Panmure is on the train. I have taken your advice, and I am on my way to place it in the hands

of Dr. Stuart." Jervise was naturally delighted to hear this; for it was his strong opinion that the history of the Rebellion of 1715 would never be properly understood till the revelations made in these papers were taken into account. But the editing of them by Dr. Stuart was not a matter of mere satisfaction to him. He had to put his hand to the work in the shape of supplying information regarding a host of details. When the work was approaching completion, Dr. Stuart, who had kept himself in close correspondence with Jervise during its progress, wrote —"I am greatly obliged by your kind note, and notes on the Preface. I am glad to find that the latter pleases you, because no one has such a right to give an opinion; and I have been working so long on it by myself that the overhauling by you is quite a comfort."* Before the work was quite finished, Lord Dalhousie died (July 6th, 1874). He had interested himself much in its progress, but he did not live to see it completed. A man of marked ability and distinct literary tastes himself, his support had been readily accorded on all fit occasions to several of the more distinguished Scottish antiquaries of the time; and in him Mr. Jervise lost his staunchest friend and his most influential patron.

The first volume of "Epitaphs and Inscriptions," on which Jervise had expended so much conscientious care and labour, was published in 1875. The reception it met was exceedingly favourable. In addition to highly commendatory notices in the leading Scotch newspapers, an appreciative critique appeared in the *Saturday Review*. Soon after its publication the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres wrote to the author:—"I have read the introductory matter, and a good deal in many parts of the volume, with very great pleasure and interest. It seems to me that you have *edited* these curious and valuable sepulchral chronicles with as much felicity as could possibly be attained in regard to such work—throwing all due light upon the persons commemorated as regards themselves and the localities they belong to. I hope you will give us in due time the remainder of your Collection."

* In a note to Mr. Jervise, dated August 5, 1874, Dr. Stuart refers to the completion of the work. At date of writing he was in the "dead thraw with the Preface and other little niceties." At the request of Lord Dalhousie's trustees, and for their information, he had sent in to the agent a statement of progress, cost, &c., of the Registrum, and he adds, "I also reminded him that Lord Dalhousie had employed you to arrange the papers—a work now in progress—and that you had been most serviceable."

But it is not given to man to enjoy unmixed happiness. And while all this, with the hearty congratulations of many literary and antiquarian friends on the undoubted success of his new volume, must have been highly pleasing to the author, one voice whose note of praise would have been specially gratifying to him became mute for ever about this very time. Perhaps none of Jervise's friends had exercised a more powerful or beneficial influence upon him than Bishop Forbes of Brechin, and to none did he look up with equal respect. Their connection as literary and antiquarian correspondents has already been mentioned. But the intimacy was one of peculiar closeness. When the Bishop had written an article for one or other of the quarterlies on any antiquarian subject, it was his habit to submit the proof to Jervise for his suggestions and emendations. The readiness with which such emendations were approved and adopted is indicated by such expressions as these in the Bishop's letters—"One line to thank you for your most valuable criticisms. They are *all* great improvements; and I *now* think the article may fairly pass muster;" or again, "I hope you will add anything that suggests itself to you, in order to make it more interesting." The Bishop took his advice and opinion on all local archæological points. When he would go away in the company of a friend, and "with a black neckcloth on," for a week of quiet holiday exploration, and desiring to be unknown in unvisited local parts, it is Jervise he asks to chalk out his route for him; and to him in another connection and at another time he relates how he had travelled sixty miles with a gentleman, previously one of his dearest friends, "without recognising him," on account of his scandalous marital behaviour; "a thing very uncommon with me, who am given to be tender to sinners, especially when their backs are at the wall," adds the Bishop; only in this instance his righteous indignation had been too strongly roused to admit of any softer feeling having place. And on his part Jervise invariably spoke and wrote of the Bishop, as not less an ornament to Christianity than to literature and archæology. It is, therefore, with a feeling of very peculiar interest that we find the worthy Bishop, at a date considerably earlier than that of the letter just referred to, pained by the thought that there was something in his friend's attitude of seeming indifference toward certain of the ordinances of religion, which interposed a barrier to that thorough community of sentiment which he desired to exist between them; and that the sense of duty

in the matter has gained in strength till he is at last constrained to write directly to him on the subject. Nothing could be more gentlemanly or more Christian than the terms in which he does so, as his letter, which may here be given, will show :—

My dear Mr. Jervise,

I am going to ask you to do me a favour ; and that is to accept the little volume that accompanies this.

I wish I could say all that I feel of regard and respect for you ; but that very regard and respect makes me feel very strongly that we are not at one on the most important of all subjects—that which concerns our immortal welfare in the world of spirits.

I can well understand that the aspect of the clashing sects in Scotland, and the consequent low tone of religious life, might well disgust a mind such as yours. But, on the other hand, surely we are not to take Christianity only as it is exhibited in the few who surround us. Surely what has been of such use on earth so long, must have a Divine original and mission ; and if so, surely we should follow it studiously. I do not judge any man, except those over whom I am placed ; but I cannot think that a life that ignores the Word and Sacraments can be a complete one. You are too good and too wise to act from thoughtlessness. I should not, on the other hand, like to think that you had deliberately determined against them.

Will you pardon this too plain speaking. I do it, as you well know, from the esteem and friendship which I have so long entertained for you, and which has been such a pleasant ingredient in my life in this uncongenial town.

Believe me,
Most truly yours,
ALEX. FORBES,
Bishop of Brechin.

Dundee, *Feb.* 18/73.

We are unable to give the terms in which Jervise replied to the very serious and faithful counsels of the Bishop ; but one thing at least is certain, that, so far from regarding the letter as cause of offence, or allowing it to alienate his affections from the writer, his regard and respect for Bishop Forbes only became deeper and more sincere as time went on. And while the conduct of the Bishop reflects the highest credit on his character as a Christian minister, the delicacy of his feeling as a gentleman is equally suggested by what directly follows. For, as if afraid that what he had said might after all be construed as savouring of priestly arrogance, he hastens in the very next note to give Jervise

a cordial invitation to dinner. In some of his subsequent letters, the Bishop, without again referring directly to the subject on which he had spoken so pointedly, brings the deeper question of personal religion indirectly under the consideration of his correspondent by allusions to what he considered his own duty in respect to that solemn matter. And while Jervise's habitually reticent habit of mind would not have admitted of his disclosing to any one what impression Bishop Forbes's counsels had produced upon him, some of his more intimate friends did not fail to mark in his later days an increased respect for religious ordinances, both in his letters and conversation. When the Bishop closed his earthly career, on 8th October, 1875, Jervise mourned his death with deeper feeling than was due to a mere literary friend; and in writing thereafter to Mr. James Rettie, on December 2nd, 1875, he says:—

I was much gratified by receiving a note the day before last from one of the executors of my late excellent friend the Bishop of Brechin, informing me that a memorandum had been found among the Bishop's papers, in his own hand, by which he leaves me as a souvenir of his friendship, Palgrave's History of Normandy, a fine head of Dante, and a drawing of his own church of St. Paul's, Dundee.

You will guess better than I can tell you how deeply I feel this very kind remembrance of the good Bishop, and how deeply I shall cherish it. Nothing could have been more appropriate or more considerate. What a noble type he was; and how sorely I shall miss him when I revisit Dundee (if I am spared to do so)!

Letters to others show that as the time came statedly round for subsequent official visits to Dundee, the feeling of loss was always as keenly realised as it had been here anticipated would be the case.

The issue of Volume I. of "Epitaphs and Inscriptions" was limited to 250 copies, which were rapidly taken up, though the subscription price for ordinary copies was as high as 32s.; and before it had been a couple of years published, the Volume had been sold at £4, and even £5 and upwards. The work was inscribed "to the memory of three departed friends—Patrick Chalmers of Aldbar, Esquire, Joseph Robertson, LL.D., and Professor Cosmo Innes—by the Author;" and in his notice in the body of the work of the graveyard of Leochel-Cushnie, where Dr. Robertson's father and mother lie buried, he takes occasion to pay a full and touching tribute to the memory of that eminent Scottish antiquary.

Soon after the publication of the volume, Jervise made arrangements for going on with Volume II. The first of the draft papers appeared in the columns of the *Aberdeen Free Press*, on 20th March, 1876, others following in regular succession at the rate of one per week. A running Note was prefixed under the title of the papers inviting corrections and fresh information, as had been the case latterly with the previous series, and so widely had the author's purpose become known by this time that the number of private communications sent him in response to his invitation was very considerable indeed. The really useful new material thus obtained, though occasionally important, did not bulk largely. Extensive additions and alterations were, however, made by himself before re-setting the types for final publication. Writing to his friend and fellow antiquary, A. Laing, Esq., LL.D., of Newburgh, Fife, author of the "History of Lindores Abbey," on March 6, 1876, he says, "I am busy as a button-maker preparing copy for the printer, of my next volume, and hope to have proofs of the first part of it this week. It will be entirely confined to the N.E. I mean to give 'The Kingdom' a Volume to itself. But when?" From the date mentioned the work went steadily, if slowly, on till, by the death of the author, it could no longer have the advantage of his supervision. The duty of seeing the remaining sheets through the press fell upon Mr. James Anderson, M.A. And it is not out of place here to say that, if somewhat less complete as they stand than Mr. Jervise would have made them had he been spared to see the work issued to the public, the whole of the papers, for the latter part of the present volume, were fully arranged and in a very advanced state of preparation; a large amount of less fully digested material having also been collected for the two volumes that the author had meant to follow.

From the outlines now given, a fairly just idea will, it is hoped, be obtained of both the extent of Andrew Jervise's literary work and his method of working. But a very imperfect picture of his life in this phase of it would be presented if we failed to make note of what may be styled his miscellaneous literary and archæological employments. In addition to continuous correspondence with his fellow antiquaries, he had a host of other correspondents who sought information and advice, or assistance, on all manner of subjects. One day he is consulted by a landed proprietor as to the wills and charters, or the genealogy, of his family; the next a burgh official seeks to have his opinion on the merits of a certain alleged

burghal right of obscure origin; and another civic official anon desires him to relieve his mind of perplexity as to the authorship of the couplet:—

My name it is little Jock Elliot,
And wha daur meddle wi me?

Clergymen apply to him for information regarding old tiends and the like (at times also a member of the cloth seeks a judicious hint concerning an eligible vacant charge); and ecclesiastical historians ask for excerpts from Records of Synods, Presbyteries, and Kirk-Sessions. A gentleman of Scotch extraction writes him from New York, requesting to be kindly furnished with a history of his ancestors; and not a few nearer home ply him diligently for aid in making out family pedigrees from materials that are scanty in amount, and more or less mythical in character. Nor is this all in the same line of investigation; for in at least one instance his genealogical skill is actually desired to be put to the test of instituting a formal inquiry to establish the doctrine that no animal of the black polled breed of cattle can have a pure pedigree; his ingenious friend in this case being, of course, interested in the cultivation of a different breed! His correspondents, moreover, were as widely different in rank as the subjects of their inquiries were varied in character, ranging from the Archbishop of Canterbury to John Milne, "the poet of Livet's Glen;" and while he could not fail to enjoy a quiet chuckle over the samples of egregious personal vanity that were occasionally thrust before him; or to be provoked to the utterance of a caustic remark upon the unconscionable coolness with which, for frivolous purposes, or to serve some purely private end, he was at times asked to give gratuitous service, costing no little labour, and where not the slightest obligation on his part had been incurred, his patient courtesy and readiness to oblige, as unmistakeably evidenced by his general correspondence, were equally manifested to all, unless very strong reasons to the contrary existed.

But there were yet other claims upon his time and service. We find the Directors of the Ordnance Survey repeatedly consulting him in detail concerning sites of ancient castles, boundaries, and other topographical particulars in the districts which he had so distinctively made his own. A certain class of publishers and aspirant authors availed themselves of his sources of special and exclusive information with great freedom; and though he could on fit occasion keenly resent

and unhesitatingly denounce anything that looked to him like an attempt at literary piracy, or the like, he did not readily get restive under their occasionally rather exorbitant requests and exactions. "The Picturesque Guide to Scotland," issued by Messrs. A. & C. Black, Edinburgh, who had published his "Angus and Mearns," was, by arrangement, repeatedly revised by him in the parts with which he was specially conversant, including Forfar and Aberdeen shires; and it was no perfunctory revision, for he made very considerable additions and emendations. And it is a somewhat singular circumstance, and one not unworthy of notice here, that, though he left in MS. very complete notes on the antiquities of his native county, articles on Forfarshire and the town of Forfar prepared by him for that firm's great work, the *Encyclopædia Brittanica*, were lost to the public; in the first instance through their reaching the publishers too late for the eighth edition (issued 1852-60); and next through his own death having occurred before the ninth edition had reached the stage at which they were required, though Messrs. Black had intimated to him their desire that he should have them revised and in readiness for it.

The leading consideration with Jervise in his communications, whether for purely private or more general purposes, always was the probability of the information asked serving useful ends. Satisfied of that, he grudged no trouble, and exhibited no churlishness, in supplying all he could, by almost whomsoever asked. A distant correspondent whom he had never seen, and who admits that he had no claim upon him, closes his concluding communication by very courteously apologising for troubling him with so many merely personal details; and he adds, "I can only plead on my behalf the great kindness which pervades your letters, and the impression which I have formed that you sympathise with me in my wishes, and would willingly assist me to the extent of your power in their accomplishment." And this is the feeling that very generally prevailed among his correspondents. On Jervise's part, the animating sentiment, especially where his correspondent had any shade of the antiquary in him, was fairly expressed in the words he addressed to another, who had also written him apologetically:—"You need not apologise for asking me for anything. It is a real pleasure to me when I am able to give a hint or do anything for the 'craft,' although the most I can do is but a drop at best." In giving informa-

tion he never affected the pompously authoritative style; but spoke simply as one willing to be useful to the extent of his knowledge; and equally willing where he felt it right to do so to yield his opinion to those better qualified to speak. In replying, for example, to a Dundee correspondent, who had consulted him as to the proper arms for a certain shield, he first gives his opinion plainly, and then adds, "but I am quite sure you will get much more valuable information upon the subject nearer your own door, viz., from either Bishop Forbes or Rev. Mr. Lingard Guthrie, both of whom are 'superior heralds,' so to speak;" and similar instances were of common occurrence. And while thus ready to communicate of his stores for all legitimate ends, Jervise was no inappreciative or ungrateful recipient of any useful information that might be communicated to him. Gathering from all available sources, he accepted it readily if suitable for his purposes and to be relied upon; and it was by pure oversight alone if he in any case failed fully and frankly to acknowledge his obligation for what he received from others.

From the date of his appointment as Examiner till the end, Mr. Jervise may be said to have been comparatively little off his official beat. His untiring industry in the prosecution of his favourite studies so filled up his spare weeks at Brechin, that long holiday tours were of very infrequent occurrence. In 1857 he made "a jaunt from Edinburgh to London and some other parts of England," and with his wonted desire to turn his observations to useful account, was at pains to write out in the form of "Random Letters" full notes of what chiefly attracted his attention. In 1858, in addition to his own official work, he acted as Examiner of Registers for the counties of Argyle and Bute, the Examiner of that District being unable to perform the duties, and was gratified at the opportunity thus obtained of gaining a knowledge of the topography and archæology of that region; and in the early summer of 1877, we find him visiting Paris, where the spirit of the artist seems to have been somewhat strongly revived within him. It may have been in part the recollection of his own aspirations and endeavours in the province of art that made him look with such keen interest on the French art students he saw at work. At any rate their facility in drawing struck him greatly—"It was quite a treat," he wrote and said, "to see how mere boys of the humblest ranks in society could copy a painting in the Picture Galleries." What he saw convinced him that in this country such studies are not begun

sufficiently early; and he was quite ready, in regard to this and several other matters, to subscribe to the dictum that "they manage these things better in France." Altogether Paris, and its varied sights, pleased him much; and in narrating some of the incidents of his visit and return, he writes:—

I bought some books, as usual; bargains, I think. In London, ditto, and among the latter six or eight original wood engravings (some large) of Albert Durer; and one at least of the greater part of the most illustrious of his successors down to the present time—one quite in my eyes a gem and a treasure. Whether it will be looked upon as such at the *roup* (when the day comes, and come it must) is another story; and I hope I'll not see the result.

On his return from Paris, Mr. Jervise again entered on his official duties and antiquarian labours with renewed vigour. His holiday had braced him for work for the time at least, and he at once resumed his old habits of steady unremitting application. Before many weeks had passed he was called upon to mourn the loss of another distinguished and valued friend, whose unexpected decease, as several of his letters show, made a deep impression upon him. After a brief illness Dr. John Stuart, of the General Register House, Edinburgh, with whom he had been so much associated in important antiquarian and literary work, died at Ambleside, on 19th July, 1877. Jervise received the melancholy intelligence, while in Buchan on official duty, without being in the least prepared for it; and writing under date "Strichen, 22nd July," to Mr. James Rettie, he says:—

Is not this sad news about poor Dr. Stuart? I wrote him this day week, and hoped to have heard from him on Thursday; but, alas! the cause of delay has been of such a nature as no one could have anticipated, and such as may be the fate of any of us to-morrow. He is the last of those good men—Cosmo Innes, and Joseph Robertson, &c.—that I used to meet at Mr. Patrick Chalmers's of Aldbar. Mr. Chalmers was the first to depart himself; and now (including Billings) they are all gone. Mr. Worsaae, the Dane, is the only man of kindred spirit that I met there, who is now alive, and him I only saw once.

In referring to the same subject a few days later, in a note to Dr. Laing, he adds:—

The last time I saw Dr. Stuart was on my return from Paris. He did not feel well. Our long intimacy allowed him to speak over matters to me pretty freely. . . . However, he is now away, and others must follow; but I question very much if any one contemporary name will live so long as his, whether viewed in the light of a thoroughly honest worker, or as one that was ready to assist when asked by kindred spirits. My present resting-place is much

too distant from Edinburgh for me to think of attending his funeral; but I know this, that there will be no one there that has a greater respect for his memory, and few that knew more of him —thirty odd years is a long time to be acquainted.

It was to be the last official year for Jervise himself; and it was now well within the twelve months when his own time should come. According to his annual custom, he finished his work in the northern rural parishes early in August; and then, after a short breathing time in Brechin, had gone on with his autumn examination in the landward parishes of Fifeshire and elsewhere. When 1878 has just opened, he states that he had finished his year's official work "on the last Friday of the year," so that he had not had much leisure to do anything at the literary work he had chiefly at heart. "But as the printers are close upon me," he adds, "it will take every spare moment while here to prepare MS. for them. Being so much from home and books I am at a great disadvantage, and the work must necessarily suffer." This is written from Brechin to Dr. Laing, and dated 7th January. On 10th February he is again "at work," as he tells Mr. Rettie, and will be so in the locality of Brechin till the end of the succeeding week. And referring to the "absurdly high price" fetched by a copy of his "Epitaphs" recently sold, he says—"when I get through with what I have in hand (if I live to do so), I half intend to reprint the first Volume to the extent of 200 copies, so as to allow the set to be made up." By the beginning of March he was in Dundee, and almost immediately was seized with a depressing influenza cold, against which a physical frame, the vital power of which had been reduced by repeated attacks of rheumatic fever, could ill bear up, and which confined him to his lodgings for ten days. Having got over the attack, though his strength was by no means very perfectly recovered, he went on persistently with his official work, and had completed his examination of the Registrars' books in the town districts, when his illness returned and in a more serious form. When the grave nature of the attack was seen, the services of both Dr. Maclagan, Dundee, and of his own physician, Dr. Mackie of Brechin, were obtained; but after a few days' suffering, he died on 12th April, 1878, the cause of death being disease of the heart.

Our task in the preparation of this brief Memoir is now completed; and it

only remains in a few sentences to advert very generally to some of the outstanding features in the life of which we have endeavoured to give an outline. In one, and a very real sense the materials for a biographical notice of Andrew Jervise are but scanty. His early history, distinctive enough in a way, formed after all but an individual item in

The short and simple annals of the poor,

which in the aggregate constitute no bulky record ; and at no period of his life does he seem to have kept copies of his letters to others. These, in his maturer years, were prevailingly on subjects of general antiquarian interest, and but rarely indeed bore on his personal history or personal experiences in other than a quite incidental way. And it is a fact to be regretted that while carefully and impartially filing up the letters of others, whatever their tenor as affecting his own opinions or feelings might be, he appears to have systematically destroyed such of his own old letters as came into his possession. And thus when, after the death of Alexander Laing, all the poet's papers were given over to him to sift and use at discretion, no part seems to have been more relentlessly consigned to the flames than the letters written by himself to his early friend and counsellor, at a time when the aspirations of youth would naturally have been finding their freest utterance, and in this way disclosing in a fresh and vivid manner the inner spirit of the man. Those who knew Mr. Jervise, on even the most intimate footing, later in life, know that personal intercourse, however pleasant and genial it might be, never led him into that sort of unreserved retrospective vein which in some instances will induce a man to go back in detail on the story of his life. Toward autobiography, especially autobiography of a subjective cast, he very clearly had no bent.

Looking at the facts of his life, however, as we have them, it is impossible to avoid being at once struck with the resolute perseverance and marvellous industry that distinguished Andrew Jervise at every stage of his history. At a very early age, indeed, he seems to have been instinctively drawn toward that field of antiquarian inquiry in the cultivation of which so large a part of his time, first and last, was to be spent. And from the earliest time we hear of him acting consciously in the matter, this characteristic of plodding diligence in the acqui-

sition of relative facts and information is apparent. His own words at a long subsequent stage were, that in his schoolboy time the "hoary ruins" in the Land of the Lindsays presented such peculiar charms as, against all other considerations, served to make him a truant. When he had left school, the same tastes and habits continued; and during the years in which he followed the occupation of a compositor, as apprentice and journeyman, we find in addition—first, an immense amount of literary effort of a general kind; crude, perhaps, for the most part as concerns results, yet earnest; and by the mere bulk produced necessarily occupying a large part of all his possible leisure time. And it is not too much here to offer the remark that, though Jervise was so far fortunate in the counsels and advice of Alexander Laing, those who have themselves enjoyed all the benefits that educational training can give, can but ill form an idea of the great disadvantage under which a youth labours who, like him, is compelled to struggle for bread, while debarred from regular means of instruction, and with but limited access to books. And any printer's boy now has opportunities at command in these respects which in Jervise's early time were unknown. Then, further on, when art is taken up, he is for the time being its not less earnest devotee. He entered on its pursuit with enthusiasm. For ten or twelve years it engrossed the main part of his time and effort; and the thing not least to be admired, perhaps, is that when the pecuniary results from that, as from every other source, were poor indeed, his diligence abated no jot.

Of Jervise as an artist we have spoken only in the most general way. The precise causes of his failure as a painter—for it may be put almost thus plainly—we do not profess to estimate with anything like technical exactitude. Of painters it is, we imagine, to a large extent true, that they too are born, not made. And while, in the singularly brilliant career of his colour teacher, Thomas Duncan, who before taking to art was bred to the duties of a writer's clerk in Perth, Jervise had as apt an illustration of this as could well be found, it is quite conceivable that that very career, as known to him, may have formed no small incentive towards his seeking distinction in the artist's walk. But sheer industry and application were not sufficient to enable him, even with the hardest labour, to realise what innate faculty alone could give. Though he had attained considerable freedom and facility of hand in drawing, and in some of his sketches exhibited a very fair measure of

power, he never attained to the ease and certainty of execution of the real artist. But it was, perhaps, quite as much in lack of feeling for colour as in defect in the use of the pencil that his real deficiency lay. Be all that as it may, his principal pictures, including one or two *genre* subjects that are to be seen in the Brechin Mechanics' Institution; and portraits of his mother and aunt, Mrs. Gray, evidently executed with loving care, were the products of conscientious labour according to his own conceptions of art. And in judging the work of others, this was very much the test he sought to apply. His criticisms of pictures or statuary might be described as on the whole severe. Anything indicating slimness of work or mere technical trickery, however clever, was at once condemned in the plainest terms; and on no point did he more strenuously insist than that the figure subjects as depicted should be "anatomically correct"—the painter who, before venturing to represent a horse on the canvas, should take the trouble to dissect an animal of that species, would have received his full commendation. Yet it would not unfrequently happen that a caustic criticism of the work of some living artist, who might have failed in satisfying his ideals, would wind up with the remark, "but it's easier to find fault with than to do these points correctly," or some similar observation.

As an antiquary, we have seen that the first aspirations of Jervise's boyhood were unmistakably in the direction of archæological exploration; and after the arts of the printer and the painter had failed him, he returned with undiminished earnestness to the same line of study and investigation. As Examiner, he took full advantage of the opportunities that the performance of his official duties brought him, in furnishing contributions to the Society of Antiquaries as well as in advancing his own works. It was in this field that he evidently felt himself in his real element, working freely and without restraint, finding it not labour but real enjoyment; the follower of no one, but the master in his own department.

All his life long the instinct of the book collector was a pronounced characteristic of Jervise. He had in large measure the faculty of scenting out odd volumes or MS. of literary or antiquarian value in out-of-the-way places; and so early as the time of his making acquaintance with Mr. Chalmers of Aldbar, he had become the possessor of books which that accomplished antiquary found it useful to borrow. And the work of collection, as already indicated, went on to the

last. His range as a collector was extensive. For while he bought freely in the field of Scottish antiquarian history, and in that of art subjects—the heavy invoices for books occasionally to hand, leads him to speak of his growing taste in that way as "quite a craze"—he collected industriously in various other directions. His collection of Poetry, Ballads, and Songs, especially Broadside Ballads—not a few of them rare and curious—and local rhymes, for example, was probably unique of its kind; and his Library, as a whole, was one of the largest and most valuable accumulated by any single collector of moderate means in Scotland in recent times.

Of Andrew Jervise, in the more private and personal aspects of his character, various indications have been given. To those who knew him superficially, or who had in any way roused his prejudices, the impression at times conveyed by his direct and decisive manner was that of "snellness." Nor was that quality altogether wanting when occasion called for it. But the central and predominant characteristics were far different. Combined with a measure of reserve, which no one might hope to penetrate further than he chose to open the way, there were abiding fidelity and strong filial as well as social instincts. His regard for and attachment to his mother, by whom he was survived for only a few months, were very marked; and in the case of a more demonstrative person, might have been described as even touching. And in this connection it is interesting to find him so early as 1847, while still struggling for a bare subsistence, insuring his life for £100, in order that she might in any event be to some extent provided for. Then in July, 1855, directly on receiving intimation that an Examinership was open to him, he takes out an additional policy for £200; and three years after completes the provision for his mother by purchasing for her a bond of annuity for £30. In the widow of his early friend, Alexander Laing, he continued to the end to take a close and kindly interest. One of his last duties, before leaving Brechin for Dundee for the last time, was to call upon her at her own cottage. The words of the venerable octogenarian, in narrating the circumstance, after dwelling at some length on the time, forty odd years byegone, but still so vividly present to her, when Jervise as an apprentice boy had gone out and in to her dwelling, will best indicate the light in which the visit was viewed. "Ay, an' as he turn't an' gaed awa, fan' his back was to me, I thocht 'Eh, but Andrew 's growin' an auld-

like man himsel'.' An' noo," she added with an unconscious pathos that was affecting in its earnest simplicity, "I 'll no be lang ahint him." The incident, simple as it is, reveals more of the genuine heart of the man than any general statement however elaborate could. But, indeed, as Jervise's correspondence sufficiently proves, the case of the widow and fatherless, as it came under his notice, never failed to enlist his strong sympathy, and to command his ready practical aid.

The general friendships he formed, as has been already said, were steadfast as well as numerous. Their range was wide, if not in the most complete sense catholic. Though not unprepared to accord to rank its due recognition, social distinctions counted for little with Jervise, where other elements of real consideration came in; and where he believed he had found solid merit, in whatever station, he had no scruple in putting himself in hearty sympathy with its possessor. Though essentially conservative in his leanings, political feeling did not materially warp his judgments of men; and no one more fully commanded his honest admiration all through than the distinguished Liberal nobleman to whom he owed his official appointment. Though avowedly subscribing to the doctrine that "an ounce o' mither wit is worth a pun' o' clergy," his intimacy with ecclesiastical persons was very great. And in all the circumstances it is a little curious to find his leaning *churchward*, in the sense of a distinctive ecclesiasticism, so pronounced as it was; and the feeling, perhaps, swayed him at times to the extent of more or less prejudicing him against estimable ministers in the non-conformist ranks, with whom he would have found himself very much in sympathy had he come really to know them.

To those who did not know him personally, the portrait of Mr. Jervise, by his friend Patrick Allan Fraser, Esq., H.R.S.A., of Hospitalfield, Arbroath (engraved by T. O. Barlow, Esq., A.R.A.), which forms the frontispiece to Volume I. of "Epitaphs and Inscriptions," will convey a very fair impression of his features, and the style of his physique. Physically, as well as mentally, he seemed to have taken distinctly after his mother, Jean Chalmers He was of middle height, with compact well-set figure; and his whole bearing and manner betokened quiet decision and firmness of purpose. As already indicated, the tear and wear of life, combined with repeated illnesses of a severe kind, had considerably impaired his constitution;

and he latterly looked more than the age he really was. And though, as there seems fair reason to believe, death did not overtake him without some more or less consciously felt premonitions, his decease may be described as untimely, in so far at least as it left uncompleted the work on which he had specially set his heart; and which, although partly prepared for, it will be no easy task for another now to take up and carry through to the extent he had contemplated.

The literary productions of Mr. Jervise, including his papers contributed to the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, which form a very long list, and a few other papers prepared for Society publications, have been generally mentioned. But it may be convenient here to enumerate in order the publications separately issued by him. With the exception of "The Land of the Lindsays," "Memorials of Angus and the Mearns," and "Epitaphs and Inscriptions," they might all be classed as simple essays or monographs. Some of them had been originally delivered in lecture form; and while one or two had been issued oftener than once, the dates of the completer editions of these are given in the following Note:—

1.—Sketches of the History and Traditions of Glenesk, ... 1852.
2.—The Land of the Lindsays, ... 1853.
3.—Sketch of the History and Antiquities of the Mearns (A Lecture), . . . 1858.
4.—Glamis: Its History and Antiquities (A Lecture), ... 1861.
5.—Memorials of Angus and the Mearns, ... 1861.
6.—Inscriptions from the Shields or Panels of the Incorporated Trades in the Trinity Hall, Aberdeen, ... 1863.
7.—Inscriptions from the Burial Grounds of Brechin and Magdalene Chapel: Also, Lists of Donations to the Poor; Curious Signboards, Popular Local Rhymes, &c., with Notes, Historical and Biographical, ... 1864.
8.—Epitaphs and Inscriptions from Burial Grounds and Old Buildings in the North East of Scotland, Vol. I., ... 1875.
„ Do. Do., Vol. II., ... 1879.

His deed of settlement is dated 24th June, 1877, to which he added two codicils, dated 2nd March, 1878. After providing for special legacies and certain annuities (one of the annuitants being his mother, who died on 7th August, 1878, aged 84), he directs that the whole residue of his estate, except the house and garden in Chanonry Wynd, Brechin, shall be divided into eight equal parts, among

the following institutions, viz.:—(1) Fund for Relief of Indigent Gentlewomen; (2) Aged Letterpress Printers, and (3) Industrious Blind, all of Scotland; (4) Edinburgh Industrial School; (5) Brechin Infirmary; (6) The Foundation of Two Scholarships, under patronage of the Magistrates and Town Council of Brechin, for a boy and girl, respectively between nine and twelve years of age, educated at some school in Brechin, children of deceased parents and widows having preference, and those of parents having an annual income of £75 and upwards being excluded; (7) the Scottish Society of Antiquaries and the Royal Scottish Academy of Painting, equally, the annual interest of the share falling to the former to be awarded to the writer, not a Fellow of the Society, of the best paper (illustrated) upon objects of pre-historic antiquity in any part of Scotland, under conditions to be announced by the Society. In like manner, the Royal Scottish Academy shall bestow the annual proceeds of its share in one or more prizes to the most deserving student or students, male or female, in either of the arts of painting, sculpture, architecture, wood engraving, or etching; (8) Brechin Mechanics' Institution, for prizes to be awarded to apprentices in the mechanical arts for papers on the history, rise, and progress of the business or profession in which the writers are employed. And all these bequests to be distinguished by the name of the "Chalmers-Jervise Bequests."

The final and, perhaps, most characteristic provision of the Will is in these words:—"Lastly, that the house and garden property in Chanonry Wynd of Brechin, which I bought from Lord Dalhousie for the sole purpose of preventing any building being erected within the same that would in any way obstruct the view of the grand Round Tower and west end of the Church and Steeples, shall be made over by my trustees, or trustee, to the Magistrates and Town Council and heritors of the town and parish of Brechin, for the express purpose of being feued out by them as a private burial-ground, or let for garden ground, and under these restrictions, viz., that all monies arising from the let or sale of ground shall become the property of the Managers of the Infirmary of Brechin, and be devoted towards the maintenance of that Institution; providing always that the ground be kept in excellent order; and that the burial-place of my mother and myself in the New Cemetery be dressed neatly twice a year, on or as near as may be after the first of May and the 27th of September."

The remains of the mother and son are deposited in the recently laid out portion of the Brechin New Cemetery, close by the centre opening in the division wall. The spot is marked by a monumental stone of grey granite, of which the general design was sketched by Andrew Jervise himself; and he even outlined the very forms of the letters which he desired to be cut thereon, leaving simply the dates of two deaths to be filled in by his friend, Mr. J. W. Legge, sculptor, Aberdeen, to whom, by his express directions, the execution of the work was entrusted. The inscription on the monument runs thus:—

JEAN CHALMERS, born 26th Sept., 1794, died 7th Aug., 1878. Her son, ANDREW JERVISE, F.S.A., one of H.M.'s Registration Examiners, Scot^d. author of Memorials of Angus and the Mearns, and other works, born 28th July, 1820. died 12th April, 1878. Both are here interred.



EPITAPHS AND INSCRIPTIONS.

Epitaphs & Inscriptions

FROM

BURIAL GROUNDS AND OLD BUILDINGS,

WITH ILLUSTRATIVE NOTES.

Auchterhouse.

(S. MARY, VIRGIN.)

THE church of *Ochtirhouse* was a vicarage in the diocese of Dunkeld, and is valued (Archæologia, xvii. 245), at £8 Scots. In Theiner (116) it is rated at 10s., under the name of "Hugchus," which seems to be an abbreviated form of "Hwuctyruus," the surname of the earliest recorded landholder of the district.

This was William of Hwuctyruus, who was sheriff of Forfar in 1245—an office which was hereditary, and went along with the lands of Auchterhouse. It also appears (as kindly brought under my notice by Dr. Ramage, of Wallace Hall, Dumfries-shire, author of a valuable work, entitled "Drumlanrig and the Douglasses,") that William of Huchtirhus witnesses a charter by Alex. II., dated at Forfar, 7th July, 1247, by which the king gave Anselem of Camelyne the lands of Inuerlunane, in Angus, in excambion for those of Bridburgh, in Nithsdale (Book of Caerlaverock, ii. 405).

In 1426-7, about which time Sir Walter Ogilvy of Wester Powrie married the heiress of Ramsay of Auchterhouse, and acquired the property and hereditary sheriffship of Angus, he founded and endowed two chaplaincies within the church of Auchterhouse. At a later date these foundations in "St. Marie Kirk in Ochterhous," were enriched by their son, Sir Alex. Ogilvy, who made a grant of 10 merks yearly out of the lands of Kirktown of Essy and Keilour, and 10 merks out of those of Carcary in Farnell (*MS. Notes of Scottish Charter.)* It was the daughter and heiress of the last-mentioned knight that carried the lands of Auchterhouse and the sheriffship of Angus, about 1466, to James Stewart, afterwards Earl of Buchan, Great Chamberlain of Scotland.

The Ogilvys or the Buchans had probably built the church of Auchterhouse, which was demolished in 1775, and the few traces of mullions, &c., which are built into adjoining dykes, show the building to have been one of no common type. "A large fount stone," which has unfortunately disappeared, is spoken

of by the writer of the Old Stat. Acct. as being "but ill suited to the elegance of the general building," meaning the present church! But its loss is much to be regretted, particularly since the same writer states that it bore "some images of angels or saints in rude sculpture." It was probably somewhat similar to the fine font at Fowlis-Easter.

Part of a font, in the Perpendicular style (certainly not any portion of the one above referred to), lies near the manse. The burial aisle at the east end of the church is dated 1630, and upon a skewput stone is the invocation, AVE MARIA; also the cognisance of the fleur-de-lis.

It is said that members of the noble houses of Airlie, Buchan, and Glamis lie here, but there are no monuments within the aisle. The fifth Earl of BUCHAN, who died in 1601 at the age of 21, was buried there, and Sir James Balfour (Douglas' Peerage, i. 269,) gives the following as his epitaph :—

Hic jacet ante diem lachrimoso funere raptus,
Flos Patriæ, et Gentis splendor DUGLASSIDORUM.
[Snatch'd in his youth, by a mournful death, lies here,
DOUGLAS, pride of his name, and to his country dear.]

—This young nobleman was the only son of Sir Robert Douglas of Lochleven, who, in right of his wife, became fourth Earl of Buchan. The fifth earl left an only daughter who married James Erskine, a son of the Earl of Mar. He became sixth Earl of Buchan, died at London in 1640, and was also buried at Auchterhouse. His son and successor married Marjory, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dalhousie, who had, by her husband, a son and four daughters, one of whom was born at Auchterhouse in 1649, it being recorded that "on Sunday yee vj of Novembr." of that year, "my Lady Buchane vas browght to bed of a voman chyld."

The Earl sided with Charles I.; and, as thus recorded in the session books, he did penance for his loyalty in the church of Auchterhouse, on Sunday, 14th April, 1650 :—

"James Arle of Buchan did stand vp in his daske, and there declared before the vhole congregatione that hee was sory and grieved yt hee did ever adheare, or hawe any dealing vith those vha vent in to Ingland in that vnlawfull ingadgement; also did hold vp his hand and sweare to yee covenant and subscrive it."

His Lordship, who died in Oct. 1664, was survived by his Countess, regarding whom and the parish minister a *fama* arose, which eventuated in their union, and, as the minister showed evident signs of repentance, he was "absolvit from the pillar," and afterwards translated to Lundie and Fowlis-Easter (Mem. of Angus and Mearns).

The Earl's only son died in 1695, and leaving no issue, he arranged by deed, dated in 1677, that the title of Earl of Buchan should devolve upon his kinsman, Lord Cardross, grandfather of Harry, Lord Erskine, of the Scotch bench, and of Thomas, the celebrated Lord Chancellor. The titles of Earl of Buchan and Lord Auchterhouse are still in this family.

The present church, which was built in 1775, has "a steeple of cut stone" at the west end; and the kirk bell is thus inscribed :—

PARISH OF AUCHTERHOUSE, 1834.

There are several enclosed burial places on the west wall of the churchyard. The first three inscriptions relate to Lady Helen, youngest daughter of Walter, Earl of Airlie, and her husband, Mr. Wedderburn, of Jamaica, who were married at Cortachy Castle, April 30, 1823, also to two of their sons :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of JOHN WEDDERBURN, Esqr., who departed this life on the 2nd April, 1859, aged 42 years. "In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust."

[2.]

The Lady Helen Wedderburn, widow of John Wedderburn, Esqr., and youngest daughter of Walter, 7th Earl of Airlie, died at Rosebank, Rosslyn, 20th April, 1868. Her remains rest in the private burying ground of Rosslyn Chapel. "I believe in the communion of saints." In loving and dutiful remembrance of her dear mother, by Helen Wedderburn. May, 1868.

[3.]

James Alexander Wedderburn, second son of John Wedderburn, Esqr., was born in August, 1825, and died at Madras in May, 1864.

David Ogilvy Wedderburn, youngest son of John Wedderburn, Esqr., was born 18th June, 1826, and died also in India, at Ootacamund, 2nd Sept., 1858. "I believe in the resurrection of the dead."

Upon the west wall of the churchyard are also three tablets in memory of the late Revd. James Scott and his family, some of whom, it will be seen, attained high positions both in the Army and the Navy. It was in Mr. Scott's time that the old kirk was taken down and the new one built :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of the Reverend James Scott, minister of Auchterhouse, who died 28th February 1804, in the 30th year of his ministry ; and of his wife, Margaret Munro, who died at Wooden, Roxburghshire, 28th December 1834 ; also of their Family whose names are inscribed on the side panels.

[2.]

Adam and Millekin, infants, died 1793 ; William, 4th son, died 1820 ; Margaret, wife of Lieut.-Colonel Munro, died 1820 ; James, 3rd son, died 1826 ; Robert-Haldane of Kinloss and Wooden, 2nd son, died 1836 ; Mary Agnes, eldest daughter, widow of the Rev. Geo. Addison, D.D., died 1861 ;

[3.]

Thomas-M.-Munro of Benrig, 6th son, died 1862 ; General Duncan-Gordon, 5th son, died 1863 ; Catherine, 4th daughter, died 1863 ; Admiral George of Wooden, eldest son, died 1867 ; Barbara, died 1870.

—Dr. Addison, above referred to, and who succeeded Mr. Scott at Auchterhouse, was the son of a meal miller, near Huntly. He was afterwards translated to Liff and Benvie (Epitaphs, i. 192).*

A mutilated slab, which forms the door step of the old aisle, bears a blank shield, also the initials A. C. I. S., the date of 1636, and some mortuary figures. The inscriptions which follow are from stones, mostly table-shaped, and in various parts of the burial-ground. The earliest dated are cut in Roman capitals, and the introductory portions of 5, 6, and 7, are abridged :—

[1.]

Heir lyes ane godly and vertous man Iames Christie of Balbvchlie, who departed ye 20 of Decem : 1651, and his age 97 :—

Dulce fuit quondam mihi vivere ; non quia vixi,
Sed quoniam ut vivam tunc moriturus eram.

Once it vas svet to me to leive, not that I leived, bvt I leived to die.

[2.]

Heir lyes ane godlie and werteovs man Iohn . . ire, svmtym hvsband to Chris . . . Yovng in Bvrnsyd of Avchterhovs, who departed . . day of Agvst 1669, and of his age 33. I. U : C. Y.

[3.]

Here lyis ane godly and virtvovs honest man Iames Nicoll, in Kirktown of Avchterhovse, and Ianet Low his wyfe. He depairted vpon 1 day of Apryl in the yeare of God 1682, and of his age 80 years.

Becaus my soule in graue do dwell
Shall not be left by the ;
And with thy lykness when I wake
I satisfied shall be.

—It was probably the above-named James Nicoll who, on 23rd July, 1650, petitioned the kirk-session of Auchterhouse to protect him against an enraged mother, in the following quaint terms :—

"Unto yowr wysdome, humblie means and complains, I, James Nickle, vpon Mt. Tasker, vho hes calumnat mee w^t her towngue, by

* This abbreviation, which will be used throughout the volume, has reference to the Author's first vol. or series of *Epitaphs and Inscriptions from Burial Grounds and Old Buildings in the North-East of Scotland.* Edinburgh, 1875.

makeing mee the father of ane lie, in saying that I showld say to my Lord and my Lady y^{t} shoe had tuo sonns vho vere able sowlderes for yee vars; as also shoe hes abused me v^{t} her toungue by banning, swearing, and cursing, and said—bee God, I lieand limer,—so I humblie entreat y^{r} wisdome to doe mee reassone."

[4.]

Heir lyes DAVID CVTHBERT and ELIZABETH ROBERTSON his spovs indvellers in Pittnepie. He departed the day of Apryl 1689, of age 68. Shoe depairted 20 November 1689, of age 60. Also EVPHANE ALLERDICE, spovs to Iames Cvthbert in Scotstevn. Shoe depairted the 11 Ianvary 1692, of age 56.

[5.]

JAMES STEUART, Cotton of Ouchterhouse, hd. of Janet Mearns, d. 1730, a. 62 :—

In foreign lands where men with war engage,
He was sarvising at maney a bloody saige;
And was preserved wnhurt, ye gathered to his rest
In good old age—who trusts in God is blist.

[6.]

JAMES PETRIE and MARGARET ANDERSON: He died in 1717, aged 61; she in 1734, aged 70 :—

This man and wife, during their life,
Each one in their vocation,
Lived in peace, and now they cease,
From toil and all vexation.

[7.]

DAVID MONCUR, husband of Agnes Anderson, d. Nov. 20, 1790, a. 76 :—

Know Reader. that this stone covers the remains of a worthy honest man, of a loving husband, and parent, an intelligent farmer, a cheerful companion, an useful neighbour, one uncommonly well behaved in his station, regular in worship, cheerful in life, and resigned at death, who died regretted by his relatives, and by every one who had access to know his real worth.

From Death, tho' virtue none can save—
Its great reward's beyond the grave.

[8.]

1764. This stone was erected by Patrick Crichton, farmer in Dronley, in memory of THOMAS CRICHTON, his father, who died the 25th day of Decr., 1760, aged 86 years. And of CHRISTIAN JAMESON, his mother, who died Decr. 9th, 1764, aged 80 years. Also of THOMAS CRICHTON, his son, who died Oct. 26th, 1765, aged 18 years.

[9.]

To the memory of JAMES SPENCE, late schoolmaster of Auchterhouse, who departed this life the 7th of August, A.D. 1813, in the 60th year of his age. His mind was active and capacious, deeply imbued with knowledge ornamental to himself, and highly useful to society. He was a pleasant companion, a warm friend, an honest man, and a sincere christian.

[Upon the reverse of same stone]:—

He discharged the duties of his office with skill, temper, and fidelity. He regulated the passions, expanded the intellects, and improved the hearts of those under his tuition. This monument is erected by his grateful Pupils, in testimony of their respectful esteem for his memory.

The next inscription is from a coffin-shaped tomb, upon the top of which is a globe cut out of solid stone :—

[10.]

Sacred to the memory of GEORGE GAULD, A.M., preacher of the Gospel, a native of Migvie, Aberdeenshire, and for nearly 18 years one of the teachers in the Dundee Academy, who died at Bardmony, Perthshire, on the 16th of July, 1834, in the 42nd year of his age. He had a vigorous judgment, and was firm in principle, and diligent in the discharge of his duties, an able teacher, an agreeable companion, a faithful friend, and an exemplary christian.

[11.]

From a granite tablet :—

HELEN DURIE, 22 years servant in the Manse of Auchterhouse, died 16th May, 1868. "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren."

Weems, or underground chambers, have been found in several parts of the parish, also ancient tumuli, notices of which have been given in both Statistical Accounts, &c.

A slab, set on end at the toll house of Dronley, presents much the look, at first glance, of the interlaced ornaments of the old sculptured stones; but in this instance these peculiarities have been caused by the action of water at some remote period. Still, this fragment is

not unsuggestive, and may possibly go to show, so far at least, that those beautifully interlaced carvings of our Celtic forefathers may have been suggested by rare natural objects, such as that referred to.

The estate of Auchterhouse, which consists of the old mansion, and a large portion of the parish, belongs to the Earl of Airlie.

The session records of Auchterhouse contain several entries regarding "witches and charmers," one of which, dated 2nd May, 1652, preserves the words of an invocation or charm, which, although sufficiently absurd, procured for the fond mother as well as her fair teacher, the penalty of sitting "on the stole of repentance in sackcloth ay till they bee penitent":—

"Mt Robertsoune in the bonnetownne vas before the Sessione for charming of her chyld, by going fro yee bonnetoune to yee kirktownne well, and vashene of her dawghters eyen, and saying y^t

fish bears fine, and full bears gall,
all yee ill of my bairns eyen in the vall fall.

being accused of this confessit shoe did so, and y^t Janet Fyffe learned her, for yee qlk yee minister is to acquent ye presbutrie of it before shoe be farder examined."

—The well above referred to is the Lady Well, in which votive offerings are sometimes found even at this day.

[Inscriptions compared by Mr. J. Robertson, schoolmr.]

Kinnethmont.

(S. REGULUS, or S. RULE.)

IN 1258 it was agreed that the vicar of *Kynnakemond* or *Kinalchmund* should have 15 merks, and an acre of land near the church for a glebe, along with the altarage teinds, reserving 30 lambs yearly to the Abbot of Lindores, to whom the lands belonged. According to the author of the View of the Diocese of Aberdeen, there was a cell, or religious building here—possibly the Provostry of *Killesmont*—which was burnt down at the Reformation by Leslie of Balquhain.

The site of an old manse, which stood at Kirkhill, is still marked by some trees in a field near the kirkyard, on the south of the Great North of Scotland line of railway, nearly opposite to the mansion-house of Leithhall.

The old kirk was a long narrow building, and at the east end of the ruins is the burial enclosure of the Gordons, which previously belonged to the Leslies of Wardhouse. To one of the latter is a coffin-slab, dated 1685, and among other carvings, it bears a Maltese cross, surmounting the sacred monogram, I.H.S.

In another enclosure is a marble tablet thus inscribed :—

Sacred to the memory of William Wemyss of Craighall, and Jane Garioch, his spouse, and their daughter Margaret Knowles, and their last surviving son, the late Peter Wemyss, who departed this life on the 13th March, 1837. This tablet is placed in affectionate remembrance by his daughters, Maria J. Rose, wife of P. Rose, Esq^r., sheriff-clerk of Banffshire, and Henrietta B. Robertson, wife of Alex. Robertson, of London, May 1839.

—Craighall, at one time part of Peilsyde (now Leith-hall), was acquired by the Wemysses during the last century. "Patrick, or Peter-Ninian Weems of Craighill, in Kinnethmont, was, according to Mann, 'a learned Jesuit, well seen in the antiquities of his native country,' and author of a work called 'Caledonia.' A MS. of Father Weems, entitled 'Notitia de Monasteriis Scotiæ,' and another, 'De Indubitatis Sanctis Scotiæ,' are said to be in the British Museum. F. Weems was abroad in 1727." (*MS. note by Mr. Griffin*, on Oliver's Coll. on Biographies of the Jesuits, kindly lent by the late Bp. Forbes of Brechin.)

An adjoining table-shaped stone bears :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. George Minty, LL.D., who was ordained minister of

Kinnethmont on the 10th May, 1792, and died the 18th January, 1834, in the 80th year of his age. A man of spotless integrity. Near this stone are deposited the remains of his spouse, Mrs. Ann Foord, who died on the 2nd of April, 1806, in the 46th year of her age.

—The deaths of two sons and two daughters are recorded upon the same stone. A third son, William, who succeeded his father in the church of Kinnethmont, died 2nd June, 1869, in his 74th year, as appears from a granite monument erected to his memory by the Parishioners. A fourth son was parish schoolmaster of Kinnethmont.

Mr. Patrick Lindsay, who was minister at Kinnethmont during the Civil War, is said to have been killed by Montrose's soldiers.

The next six inscriptions are from different parts of the burial ground :—

[1.]

Here lies till Christ shall raise it again, the body of John Milne, some tyme dyster at Hairmyer, who died Aprile 9, 1781, aged 70 years, &c.

[2.]

Andrew Duncan, farmer, Auchmar, d. 1780, a. 62. "Done by the care of Isobell Ingram, his spouse, and y^r^ children, viz., Alex., Andrew, and Elspet Duncan" :—

Mor through regard than the vain waste of praise,
This humble freestone o'er his grave we raise ;
Who, to his last, pursued one constant plan,
And, as he lived, he died an honest man.

[3.]

William Yule, d. 17th Sep., 1840, a. 77. "He was an Elder in this parish from the year 1811, until the time of his death."

[4.]

Sacred to the memory of Harriet Sutherland, for upwards of thirty years a faithful and attached servant in the family of Sir Andrew Leith-Hay of Rannes, who departed this life at Leith-hall, on the 30th March 1857.

[5.]

Here lyes Elspet Greenlaw, spouse to George Morgan, farmer in Courtistoun, who died Jany. 8th, 1756, aged 44. Also James Morgan, farmer in Milnefeild, his son, who died Nov. 1770, aged 34. And Elspet Morgan, his dawr. who died Apr. 14th 1744, aged –2 years ; and Mary Morgan, his youngest dawr. who died Janr. 23rd 1768. Mors janua vitae.

[6.]

Two crossed swords and two crossed muskets are carved, at the top and bottom respectively, of the stone from which this inscription is copied :—

This stone was placed by Lieutenant-General Hay, to mark the grave of Andrew Jamieson, an old Soldier, who died in 1805, at the advanced age of nearly 100 years. It is General Hay's intention that this shall, in future, be the place of interment of such old soldiers who, dieing in this parish, may chuse it.

The mausoleum or burial aisle of the Leith-Hays is upon the north side of the old kirk ; but their family monuments, as well as those of the Gordons of Wardhouse, are within

THE PARISH CHURCH,

which is situated upon the south side of the Huntly and Insch turnpike, and was erected in 1812. The tablets are of marble, and respectively inscribed as follows :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of Lieut.-General Sir James Leith, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath ; Honorary Knight Commander of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword ; Grand Cordon of the Order of Military Merit of France ; Commander of the Forces in the West Indies ; Colonel of the 4th West India Regiment ; and Captain-General and Governor of Barbadoes, &c. He was a native of this parish, born at Leith-hall, August 8th, 1763, and, after a series of distinguished services, died at Barbadoes, Oct. 16th, 1816, deeply lamented.

—Mary, daughter of *Hay* of Rannes, married John Leith of Leith-hall. They were the grand-parents of the above-named General Sir James Leith, and of John and Alexander, his elder brothers, who both became heirs in succession. The General who succeeded his brother John in the family estates, also came, through his grandmother, to the estate of

Rannes, and was the first Hay or Leith-Hay of his family :—

[2.]

In memory of General Alexander Hay of Rannes, who departed this life at Fetternear House, on the 10th May, 1838, in the 80th year of his age. Also of his daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Forbes of Blackford, who died at Leith-hall on the 21st July, 1834, and of his youngest daughter, Margaret-Jane, who died at Aberdeen, the 6th April, 1838. Beloved and lamented here, they departed in the full hope, through Christ, of a joyful resurrection hereafter, and their remains rest in the burial vault of the family, within the walls of the old church of this, their native parish.

The following refers to General Hay's eldest son :—

[3.]

Sacred to the memory of Sir Andrew Leith-Hay of Rannes, Knight of the Guelphic Order of Hanover, Knight of the Order of Charles III. of Spain, and Knight of the Legion of Honor of France. He served with distinction through the Peninsular War, for which he received a medal and six clasps for general actions. He was a member of Lord Melbourne's Administration, and represented the Elgin Burghs in Parliament for many years. Born February 17th, 1785 ; died at Leith-hall, October 13th, 1862.

—Sir Andrew wrote a History of the Peninsular War ; also a work, illustrated with lithographic prints from drawings by himself, on the Castellated Architecture of Aberdeenshire. The next inscription is to the memory of Sir Andrew's mother :—

[4.]

Sacred to the memory of Mary, daughter of Thomas Forbes, Esq. of Ballogie, and Christian Cumine, of the family of Pitullie, the wife of General Alexander Hay of Rannes, who departed this life at Leith-hall, on Thursday, Feb. 5th, 1824, in the 62nd year of her age. A woman of exemplary piety, who, after a life of the greatest respectability and honour, died universally esteemed and regretted.

[5.]

Sacred to the memory of Mary, second daughter of General Alexander Hay of Rannes, and relict of Major Daniel Mitchell of Ashgrove, who departed this life at Aberdeen, on the 30th of May, 1860, to the great and sincere regret of a numerous circle of relatives and friends. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

[6.]

Sacred to the memory of Mary Margaret, Lady Leith-Hay, of Rannes, daughter of William Clark, Esq., of Buckland, in the county of Devon, who departed this life at Leith Hall on the 28th May, 1859. She was religious, benevolent, and charitable. Also of her daughters, Mary, born the 29th September, 1823, who died in London, 20th August, 1833 ; and Harriot Luisa, born the 11th February, 1825, died at Woodend Cottage, Kincardineshire, 9th June, 1829.

—In addition to the inscriptions above quoted, others record the deaths of Captain William, who died at Elgin in 1861, and Norman, who was lost on the coast of Australia in 1857, second and fourth sons respectively of Sir Andrew Leith-Hay. This branch of the Leiths claims descent from William of Barnis or Birness, in Premnay, who was provost of Aberdeen in 1350, and who had a royal gift of the lands of Edingarioch and Drumrossie, for distinguished services to his country. John Leith of Boharn, who died about 1650, bought the lands of Peilsyde (now Leith-hall), and others. His son James built the burial aisle in the old kirkyard, also a mansion-house at Leith-hall, and married a daughter of Strachan of Glenkindie (Epitaphs, i. 273, 230).

[7.]

Sacred to the memory of Charles Gordon of Wardhouse and Kildrummy, Esquire, who departed this life upon the 23rd of Dec., 1832, aged 83 years. His genuine worth will live long in the recollection of a wide circle of friends, attached to him by various ties, and his parental virtues are indelibly engraved on the hearts of his numerous offspring, by whom this monument is erected as a humble tribute of their respect and grateful affection.

—The Gordons acquired Wardhouse from the Leslies by purchase, about the middle of the last century, and Kildrummy at a later date. They have been long resident in Spain, as wine merchants, and are allied, by marriage,

to some of the most influential families in that country. They are an off-shoot of the Gordons of Beldornie, whose ancestor was a grandson of the first Earl of Huntly.

The next inscription is from a tablet originally within the old kirk of Kinnethmont :—

[8.]

M. S. Annæ Gordon, M. Georgii Gordon, O.L.P. in Acad. Regia Aberdonensi, filiæ natu maximæ, M. Theodori Gordon, V.D.M., conjugis optumæ charissimæ, quam rapuit mors eheu! præmatura

Anno { 1742, / ætatis suæ 34.

Vivens ac mœrens maritus D.S.P.

[Sacred to the memory of Ann Gordon, eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Gordon, Professor of Oriental Languages, King's College, Aberdeen, and the excellent and dearly beloved wife of Theodore Gordon, minister of the Word of God, whom, alas! a premature death snatched away in 1742, in the 34th year of her age. Her surviving and sorrowing husband erected this monument.]

—Theodore Gordon was a son of the Rev. Geo. Wm. Algernon Gordon and Cecilia Reid. Mr. Gordon succeeded Mr. Syme as minister of Tullynessle, but was not ordained until Oct., 1759, although the presentation was issued in Sept. of the previous year. A tablet, erected by his grandson, Theodore Gordon of Overhall, bears :—

[9.]

Sacred to the memory of the late Reverend Theodore Gordon, A.M., who was minister of the parish of Kinnethmont during a period of forty-one years, and who departed this life 29th August, 1779. He was no less distinguished for his exemplary conduct as a clergyman, and his learning and taste as a scholar, than he was esteemed for his liberal mind and generous disposition, which, with the most pleasing urbanity of manners, endeared him to his parishioners and all his numerous friends. This monument was erected by his grandson, Theodore Gordon of Overhall, as a small memorial of that warm affection and sincere veneration with which his memory has never ceased to be cherished by all his grand-children, and in testimony of that deep feeling of regret and affectionate regard in which it continues to be held by the heretors of the parish where he lived respected, and died lamented by all.

A hillock, at the back of the manse, is called "Kenneth's Mount," from a popular belief that King Kenneth had a residence there. It is also said that the reputed residence of Kenneth gave name to the parish; but it had more probably originated from the fact that the kirk stood at the head, or upon the highest point, of what had been, in early times, a series of marshy fields—at least, the Gaelic words, *Kil-auch-mond*, favour this renderiug.

"Truel Fair, at the Kirk of Kenith-month and at kirktoun of Monifieth," is set down in the Edinburgh Prognostication, 1706, for 2nd Tuesday of October. A farm called "Holy Well" lies to the S.E. of the kirk, where there is a fine spring.

There are stone circles both at Ardlair and Cults, the former being upon high ground, the other upon a much lower site. Not far from these places a number of Roman and other coins were found some years ago.

The parishes of Kinnethmont and Christ's Kirk were united before 15th August, 1634 (Scott's Fasti).

There has been a Free Church at Kinnethmont since the Disruption. Periodical markets for cattle, &c., are held at the railway station.

[Ins. compd. by Mr Wm. Gerard, schoolmr.]

Rathmuriel, or Christ's Kirk.

(S. MURIEL.)

SIR WILLIAM of BRECHIN, founder of the *Maison Dieu* of that city, granted, 1245, the lands of Rathmuryel, in the Garioch, to the Abbey of Lindores, which had been founded by his grandfather.

In 1258, Pope Alexander IV. ratified an agreement between the Bishop of Aberdeen

and the Abbot of Lindores, by which the "vicar of Rathmuryell was to have 12 merks, the whole altarage of the church, a manse, with 2 bovates of land, and the great tithes of the cultivated land of the Nethertown of Rauthmuriell."

The kirk of Rathmuriel is mentioned in the Old Taxation (*c.* 1275). In 1574, "Christis Kirk," with three neighbouring churches was under the charge of one minister; but Christ's Kirk had its own reader.

There is a place called Muriel near the old kirk, also the remains of Muriel's Rath, and the *Priest's Well* is in the same locality.

The district is sometimes called "Sleepy Kirk," and a writer of 1724 (Coll. Abd. Bff., 623), says that "there is in the village, where this chappel (Christ's Kirk) is built, a yearly fair, called Christ's Fair, and commonly The Sleepy Market, because it begins at night, about sunset, and ends one hour after sunrising next morning; the people buying and selling timber, and all other mercat goods, during the night, which is not then dark, being the beginning of June: a very singular kind of mercat, as any ever was." "About 35 or 36 years ago (Old Stat. Acct. of Scot., xiii. 77), the proprietor changed it (the market) from night to day; but so strong was the prepossession of the people in favour of the old custom, that, rather than comply with the alteration, they chose to neglect it altogether."

The ruins of Christ's Kirk occupy a rising ground to the west of the hill of Dunnideer, and the site commands a fine view of Bennachie and other parts of the Garioch. The church stood east and west, and measures within walls about 26 by 12 yards. A lady, who died at Leith-hall about forty years ago, is said to have been buried within its area, and interments are still occasionally made in the burial ground.

There are only two inscribed stones. Each bears a nude figure of Time with outstretched arms, standing upon a globe, and holding a scythe in one hand and a sand-glass in the other:—

[1.]

Here lyes JOHN SMITH, who dyed 1716, aged 51 y. Also his son, who dyed 17 —, aged 20 years.

[2.]

Here lyes JAMES LEGAN, sometime farmer in Upper Edingarioch. He died Nov. 10, 1767, aged 47 years, lauful husband to Kethren Milne. Done at the care of Kethren Milne. Memento mori.

The name of "Rath-Muriel" is both suggestive and interesting. It not only carries us back to the Pictish period, but shows that there was a fort or place of strength there, which may have been the abode of the holy woman whose name it bore. Nothing is known of her history except that she was a widow, as stated in the Dunkeld Litany (Bp. Forbes' Kalendars of Scottish Saints). It is a noteworthy fact that, although the connection of the Thanes of Cawdor with the district cannot now be traced, the name of *Muriel* has been, from remotest record, and still is, a common Christian name for female members of that family.

The church and district bore the name of CHRIST'S KIRK in the early part of the fifteenth century; for how long before I am not aware. The name had probably been changed in consequence of some early proprietor having founded an altar in the church to "Our Lord Jesus Christ;" but of this I have found no record. The only other place I know of in Scotland, which bore the name of "Christ's Kirk," is Udny, in Aberdeenshire. "The Green of Udny" has been long famed for its beauty, and in a title deed of the Udny estates, mention is made *(Inf. Mr. A. Michie)* of the laird's "right of patronage of the parish

kirk of Udny, commonly called *Christ's Kirk.*" In a perambulation of the lands of Tarves and Udny (1417) it is called "Capella Christi" (Reg. Nig. de Aberb., 51).

There seems to be little doubt (Chalmers' Poetical Remains of the Scottish Kings), but the author of "Chryst's Kirk on the Green," had in his mind's eye the sports which took place at the fair of Christ's Kirk in Kinnethmont. Allan Ramsay, to whom the unique nature of the fair which was held at Christ's Kirk in Kinnethmont was probably unknown, as well as the peculiar name of the place, and the—even yet—fine feature of the old market green which surrounds the site of the church, was the first to name Leslie, in Fife, as the place celebrated in the poem, and this he appears to have done upon the strength of its village green, and its proximity to Falkland Palace, a residence of its reputed royal author.

With the view of confirming Ramsay's idea of the village green of Leslie, in Fife, having been the scene of "Chryst's Kirk," and without any authority to shew that either the old kirk of Fetkil, or the more modern one of Leslie, was dedicated to Christ Jesus, a slab over the church door is thus inscribed :—

OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST'S KIRK ON THE GREEN, LESLIE. REBUILT 1869.

Fithkil or *Fetkil* was the old name of the church and estate of Leslie in Fife, and the latter was conferred upon the parish only when the Leslies became proprietors, the name having been carried from their original property of Leslie in Aberdeenshire, the church of which is within a mile of Christ's Kirk. At a later period the name of "Rothes" was also imported, and given to their residence in Fife, from the castle of Rothes, on the Spey, which the Leslies so long occupied, and of which the ruins still remain.

Botriphnie.

(S. FUMACK.)

IN a deed of concession of grants to certain prebends belonging to the Cathedral of Moray, 1226, mention is made of the teind sheaves of the parish of *Buttruthin* (Reg. Ep. Morav., 23), a form of the name which possibly shows it to be derived from the Celtic words *Bo-traigh-an, i.e.*, the river holm or strath of the cow. The "river holm or strath" is quite descriptive of the site of the church of Botriphnie.

The vicarage of *Botrochyn* is taxed at 3 merks (Ibid.), and in 1275 the kirks of *Butruthie* and *Aberlogher* (Aberlour), are rated together at 4 merks, 9s. and 2d. (Theiner). In 1574, it was served along with Aberlour and other two churches by one minister, who had kirk lands and £166 of stipend. Andro Reidfurde, reader at Pettrithney, had a salary of £13 Scots.

The initials, M. A. F., and the date of 1617, which were upon the old kirk, refer to the fact that a new church was built in the time of Mr. Alexander Fraser. He was minister from 1614, and sentence of deposition was passed upon him in 1650, for subscribing a paper against the Covenant, &c. (Scott's Fasti). The church was "in a very ruinous condition" about 1794; and the present edifice was erected in 1820. The belfry was previously upon the kirk of Keith.

A marble slab in the north wall of the church, erected by surviving members of the family (those deceased being named), bears these notices of a late minister and his wife :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. ALEXANDER ANGUS, minister of this parish, and his affectionate spouse KATHARINE MAIR. He died 11th April, 1829, in his 85th year, and 57th of his useful ministry. She died 26th Oct., 1836, in her 86th year.

—One of their sons, Dr. George Angus, of the H.E.I.C.'s medical service, died at Aberdeen in 1872, in his 78th year. He attained to the highest honours in his profession abroad, where he was greatly esteemed, and on returning home, he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, not more by his warm friendship and unbounded benevolence, than by his humane and unostentatious actions. Soon after Dr. Angus' death, a monument was erected to his memory in the West Church of Aberdeen.

The south aisle, in which Mr. Angus and his family were buried, and some remains of the church of Mr. Fraser's time, still stand in the burial ground. An upright slab, initialed G. C., marks the site of the pulpit, as well as the grave of the Rev. Mr. George Campbell.

In the aisle is a marble slab, with a carving of the Chalmers' arms, and motto, spero, also this inscription :—

Here lyes the body of George Chalmers, who was minister of Botriphnie for 46 years and 7 moneths. He dyed the 24th of Feb. 1727, aged 72 years 8 months.

—Mr. Chalmers, who was Mr. Campbell's predecessor, was the last Episcopal minister of the parish, and although he did not conform to Presbytery, he was allowed to enjoy the living, without interruption, down to the time of his death. Upon an adjoining monument :—

In memory of Helen Chalmers, daughter of the Rev. George Chalmers, minister of Botriphiny, and spouse to Alexander Stewart, Esquire, of Lesmurdie, who died in the year 1758, aged 72. And of James Stewart, Esquire, of Kirkhill, 5th and youngest son of the said Alex. Stewart and Helen Chalmers, who died 30th March 1807, aged 83 years.

A slab, within the same aisle, presents carvings of the Gordon and Leslie arms. It bears the family motto, stand sure, also the initials, I. A., A. G., K. L., and the date of 1671. An adjoining slab, overtopt with the Anderson and Gordon arms, is thus inscribed :—

Memoriæ sacrum. Hic subtus siti sunt cineres Annæ Gordon et Katharinæ Leslie, Ioannis et Iacobi Andersonorum ab Ardbrake conjugum dilectarum, una cum liberis ex utraque susceptis, quarum hæc, annos nata XXXIX, VII Id. Mart. A. Æ. C. MDCLXVII, fatis succubuit, illa vero . . . annorum matrona, XIII Kal. Decembr. A.D. MDCLXX, lumina clausit; in quarum decus et perennem famam, quippe quæ fuerint claris editæ natalibus, eximiisque excultæ virtutibus, pro summo in demortuas affectu et observantia monumentum hoc superstruendum curarunt Ioannes et Iacobus Andersoni, pater et filius.

[Here beneath lie the ashes of Ann Gordon and Katharine Leslie, the beloved wives of John and James Anderson of Ardbrake, together with those of children of each ; the latter succumbed to fate, 9th March, 1667, aged 39, and the former closed her eyes, 19th Nov. 1670, when a matron of . . . years, to whose honour and lasting reputation, for they were of distinguished birth, and adorned with eminent virtues, John and James Anderson, father and son, in testimony of their deep affection and regard for the deceased, caused this monument to be erected over their remains.]

From a slab built into the outer and south wall of the aisle :—

1760 : This monument is erected by John Stuart in Rosarie, in memory of his grandfather William, and his father Thomas, who both lived and died at Bodinfinnich, and of his uncle Hendry, who sometime lived and died in Rosarie. John, William, Alexander, George, Hendry, Mary, and Beatrix, Hendry's children, also lie here. It is to be observed that this has been the buriall place of the said Stuarts long before, and ever since the Reformation.

—The Stuarts of Rosarie are now represented by Mr. Peter Stewart, Birchbank, Boharm.

A monument, within an enclosure, and upon the site of the Drummuir burial-place, bears : —

Near this spot lie interred the remains of Major Alexander Duff, younger of Culbin, who died at Davidston, in the year 1777. Also of his son Admiral Archibald Duff of Drummuir, who departed this life at Braemorriston, near Elgin, the 9th day of Feb., 1858, aged 84. Francis Jones, widow of Admiral Archibald Duff of Drummuir, who died at Braemorriston, 21st Dec., 1861, aged 74.

—Upon another stone are the initials and date, A. D. : A. A., 1671.

The Duffs of Drummuir are descended from Alexander, grandson of Adam Duff of Clunybeg, and Katharine Duff, daughter and heiress of Adam Duff of Drummuir. The Gordons of Park, to which property the late Col. Duff succeeded through his grandmother, Helen Gordon, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Park, and wife of John Duff of Culbin, second son of the aforesaid Alexander and Katharine Duff, claim to be descended from the Gordons of Cairnborrow, a branch of the Huntly family (Epitaphs, i. 28). Katharine Duff, who was usually styled Lady Drummuir, died in the year 1758. Her mourning hatchment still hangs on the wall of the church behind the family pew of Drummuir, and upon the right and left borders are painted the names of several distinguished families connected with her by relationship, viz., Duff of Drummuir, Earl of Strathmore, Urquhart of Cromarty, Beaton of Balfour, Abercromby of Glassaugh, Earl of Southesk, Gordon of Lesmoir, Gordon of Abergeldie.

The next three inscriptions are from tombstones relating to blacksmiths, and all present carvings of "the hammer and the royal crown," the well-known insignia of the craft :—

[1.]

Under the hope of a blessed resurrection, here lyes James Burges, smith in Ardbrobin, and Grasel Gilbert, his spouse. He dyed May 6, and she the 7, 1678, and were buried both together in on grav. Margret Burges dyed 4 March, 1682 :

. . . . . .

Here are two who down did lay,
Ther lump of flesh and clog of clay,
Who willingly here did ly doun,
In hope to ryse and wear a crown.

—Ardbrobin is now part of the home farm of Drummuir.

A fragment of a lettered stone, preserved at Drummuir Castle, and formerly upon the old Parish School, which stood near Ardbrobin, presents these remains of an inscription :—

. . . . ON . ARD . . . BVILT . THIS . .
. . . . N . HIS . OWN . . . .
1676.

[2.]

Here lyes Thomas Sellar, smith, who dyed the last of March, 1667. W. S. dyd the 7 of Desembr, 1693. John S. dyed Decr. 9 1695. Alex. Sellar, son to James, departed Novr. 18, 1703, aged . . . James Sellar, son to Thomas, departed Decer. 5, 1703, aged . . . . . aged 34, buried 31 July 1711. T. S. died June ye 1, 1738. Memento mori.

T	[crown	S
I	and	S
A	hammer.]	Gor

[Upon reverse of same stone] :—

This is thought to have been the first gravestone in this church-yard, marking the burial ground of the *Sellars*, a race of blacksmiths, for 400 years, as may be seen on the other side. Under it lies the body of Robert Sellar, blacksmith in Tenantown, who died in January 1815, in the 57th year of his age, being the lineal descendant of the above race.

Also his spouse, Isabella Hay, who died on the 26th May, 1851, aged 80. Their second son, Robert, died March 4, 1821, aged 21 years, at Pitsfield, in Massachusets, America ; and their fifth son, Francis, died bathing at Aberdeen, August 1828, aged 19. His bones lie here.

—The long period of 400 years may possibly be a mistake, at least (so far as visible) the inscription fails to bear out the statement. Such, however, is the received and prevalent tradition throughout the parish and surrounding district. The family is now represented by John Sellar, blacksmith in Tenantown, the grandson of the aforesaid Robert Sellar ; and the Sellars of Huntly, the well-known blacksmiths and farm implement makers, are his near relatives.

[3.]

Robert M'Phail, 36 years blacksmith in Nova Scotia, d. at Cachenhead, 1835, a. 78 :—

My sledge and hammer lie declined ;
My bellows, too, have lost their wind ;

My fire's extinct, my forge decayed ;
My shovel in the dust is laid.
My coal is spent, my iron gone ;
My nails are drove, my work is done ;
My fire-dried corpse lies here at rest ;
My soul, like smoke, soars to be blest.

—The above lines are said to be upon the tombstone of a blacksmith, at St. Alban's, Hertford, dated 1757. The same epitaph, but not of so early a date as 1757, is to be found in several burial-grounds in Scotland.

There is a small upright stone in the churchyard, upon which a bow and arrow are rudely inscribed. It is said to mark the grave of a local William Tell, who, it is averred, pierced an apple placed upon the head of his own son, at the distance of a mile.

Here, also, in the N.E. corner, under the shadow of the dyke, lie the ashes of a poor female who committed suicide by hanging herself with a hasp of yarn. Though the sad event occurred within less than fifty years, the parishioners refused to allow her body to be laid in the common locality used for graves in the churchyard. They also manifested their abhorrence of the deed which she had committed by breaking to pieces and throwing into the grave the spaiks or bearers on which the coffin containing her body had been carried to the place of interment, and burned the unlucky hasp of yarn upon her grave ! The grave is still supposed to be haunted ; and when *the yard* is pastured by sheep, it is popularly believed that they shrink from eating the grass which grows upon the grave of poor crazed Tibbie Innes !

I am told that about fifty years ago, a cross of rude picked stone, in low relief, and about 5½ feet high, by about 3 feet broad, stood within the kirkyard of Botriphnie. Unfortunately, about the time indicated, the stone was broken up by a blacksmith, who used it as a hearth for his smiddy ! This had probably been the ancient cross of St. Fumack's fair of Botriphnie.

The well of the patron saint of the parish, which is a very copious spring, is situated in the manse garden, and there S. Fumack bathed every morning, summer and winter, then dressed himself in *green tartan*, and did penance by crawling round the bounds of the parish on hands and knees, imploring God to protect it and its inhabitants from all sorts of plague and pestilence !

His image, in wood, was long preserved in the parish, and a note, dated about 1726, states that it was " washed yearly, with much formality, by an old woman (quho keeps it) at his Fare (on the 3rd of May) in his own well here," (properly 15th Feb. o.s.)

There are many stories told regarding the fate of this relic. According to one version, it was carried away when the Isla was in flood, and became stranded at the mouth of the Deveron ; another says it was burned as a monument of superstition, in presence of the parish minister of Botriphnie ; and a third (here given on the authority of a local informant) says that, some time after it had been carried in procession, accompanied by singing and bagpiping, the clergy interfered, and not only was the image itself broken to pieces, but some of the leaders in the procession were brought under church censure as propagators of idolatry.

Drummuir Castle, the seat of Major Gordon-Duff of Drummuir and Park, built about 1848, is one of the finest and most picturesque mansions in Banffshire. It occupies a rising ground on the north bank of the Isla, surrounded by trees, and the beauty of the place is much enhanced by its commanding a view of Loch Park, a fine sheet of water, about a mile in length and upwards of eighty yards in width, interspersed with artificial islets for the accommodation of the swans and other water fowls that frequent it.

[Last compared by the Rev. Mr. Masson.]

Nigg.

(S. FIACRE, CONFESSOR.)

KING WILLIAM the LION gave the kirk of *Nyg* to the Abbey of Arbroath at the time of its foundation. The church was within the diocese of St. Andrews, and in 1242, under the designation of *Nig ultra le Month*, it was dedicated by Bishop David (Robertson's Statuta Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ).

It is rated at 10 merks in the Old Taxation. In 1567, the kirks of Nigg and Banchory-Devenick were served by Mr. David Menzies as minister, who had 100 merks yearly. Mr. Robert Merser was "persone and exhorter, and to minister the sacramentis," he had "the thrid of the personage free," extending to £34 13s. 4d. Scots. The contemporary reader at Nigg was John Leslie, who had 24 merks a-year (Reg. of Ministers, &c.)

A handsome new church, with square belfry, was erected in 1829 upon the lands of Kincorth, and on the north side of the Aberdeen and Stonehaven turnpike road.

The old kirk, which is roofless, and whose area is used for interments, stands within the burial-ground, upon the east side of the Bay of Nigg. This Bay is also known by the names of Fiacre and Sandy Fittick Bay.

A vane upon the old belfry is dated 1763, and the belfry itself presents, "M. — M. Minister, 1704." These traces refer to the time of Mr. Richard Maitland (1674-1719), who was succeeded as minister of Nigg by Mr. James Farquhar.

Mr. Farquhar was previously at Tyrie, and many stories are still told of his feats of strength and of his pulpit eccentricities. As an illustration of the former, it is said that he quelled the parishioners who had met to obstruct his induction at Nigg by laying violent hands upon the ringleaders; while tradition relates, in regard to the latter, that "a dandy," who appeared in the kirk one Sunday—dressed in a red coloured vest, embroidered with lace—having conducted himself during service in an unbecoming manner, Mr. Farquhar in the course of his prayer emphatically exclaimed —"O Lord, if it be Thy holy will, hew doon that scarlet-breastit sinner wi' the gryte gully o' Thy gospel!"

Mr. Farquhar appears to have been an Anti-Jacobite, and is said to have been nicknamed *John Gilone*. When he came to the parish he was thus described, in a now forgotten rhyme —

> "John Gilone, the great horse leech,
> When he came first to Nigg to preach."

This had probably been a satire by Meston, for in one of his poems (p. 219), he speaks of "John Gilon" in anything but complimentary terms.

It might be supposed that the sobriquet of "John Gilone" was rather intended for Mr. John Gellie, but the poem referred to was printed before Mr. Gellie went to Nigg, he having been ordained assistant and successor to Mr. Farquhar in 1743. He predeceased Mr. James Farquhar in 1753, and was succeeded by Mr. John Farquhar, who died in 1768 (Scott's Fasti). The kirk bell was bought during the time of the latter, and upon it is this inscription :—

JOHN . MOWAT . ME . FE . 1759
IN . USUM . ECCLESIÆ . NIGG
SABBATA . PANGO . FUNERA . PLANGO.

[John Mowat made me, 1759, for the use of the kirk of Nigg. Sabbaths I proclaim, at funerals I toll.]

The old kirk of Nigg contained some carvings in oak, and one of two panels in possession of Mr. Barnet, Old Schoolhouse, dated 1658, presents a shield, impaled, dexter, a tankard or jug, with handle, hoops, and spoon

horizontally, sinister the Meldrum (?) arms. Upon the other is this distich :—

WITH . OVR . INTENT . WE . DOE . PRESENT
WITH . HEART . INTEIR . GODS . WORD . TO . HEIR.

The oldest tombstone in the burial-ground is dated 1619, and initialed J. C. Another, embellished with the Keith and Ramsay arms, initialed, G. K. : M. K., is thus inscribed :—

HE . . . LYES . ANE . HONEST . MAN . GEORGE KEYTH . READER . AT . THIS . KIRK . WHO . DEPAIRTED . . . Y . 23 . THE . YEAR . OF . GOD . 1639 . AND . OF . HIS . AGE . 61 . AND . MARIORY . RAMSAY . HIS . SPOVS.

A flat stone, near the last-mentioned, has a shield in the centre, charged with a mill-rind, and a mullet of six points in base ; also this inscription :—

GVLIELM' . MYLNE . INCOLA . VILLÆ . DE . KINCORTH . CHRI .... CAVSA . AB . INIMICIS . 10 . IVLII . 1645 . OCCISVS . INNOCENTER . A . LABORE . HIC . PACE . QVIESCIT . QVEM . PIETAS . PROBITAS . SACRVM . FŒDVSQ' . BEARVNT . NVMINIS . HIBERNI . CONCIDIT . ENSE . TRVCIS . IN . CINERES . VERTOR.

[William Mylne, tenant of Kincorth, slain by his enemies on the 10th of July, 1645, for the cause of Christ, here rests in peace from his labours. This man, whom piety, probity, and God's holy covenant made happy, fell by the sword of a savage Irishman. I am turned to ashes.]

—The "savage Irishman" had probably been one of Montrose's Highlanders, Montrose and his army having been at Aberdeen at the time mentioned, whither they came after their victory over the Covenanters at Alford. Upon an adjoining slab :—

HEIR . LYES . AN . HONNEST . MAN . GEORGE . GARTLI . IN . LORSTOVN . HVSBAND . TO . AGNES . BONER . WHO . DEPARTED . THIS . LYFE . YE . 19 . OF . NOVEMBER . 1658 . AND . OF . AGE . 49.

From a marble slab in front wall of old church :—

Sacred to the memory of James Calder, merchant in Aberdeen, who departed this life 10th September, 1832, aged 87 years. And Anne Stephen, his wife, who died the 8th December, 1829, aged 81 years. Two of their sons died at Gibraltar, John, the 18th April, 1803, in his 25th year, and James, the 6th November, 1804, in his 23d year. William, who died 1st October, 1804, in his 16th year, and Alexander, in infancy, are interred here.

—Mr. Calder, who was a wine merchant in Aberdeen, left over £1000 to the poor of his native parish of Nigg. He was the father of Mrs. Elmslie, who, in 1836, devoted the sum of £26,000 to the erection and endowment of an hospital at Aberdeen for orphan and destitute girls (New Stat. Acct.). Mrs. Elmslie repaired the kirkyard dykes of Nigg, also the walls of the old kirk, at her own expense.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

In memory of Marjory Cruden, who died on the 1st of April, 1819, in the 50th year of her residence with her brother, David Cruden, D.D., minister of Nigg, aged 80 years. Also of the Reverend David Cruden, Doctor of Divinity, who died the 8th day of November, 1826, in the 81st year of his age, being minister of this parish for 57 years.

—Dr. Cruden and his sister left about £80 to the poor of the parish of Nigg. Their father was a merchant in Aberdeen, and one of their brothers was some time provost, and another a baillie of that city. It was in Dr. Cruden's time, and on 28th November, 1797, that James Shepherd, in whom were combined the odd pluralities of a barber and field preacher, was married at Torry village to Nelly Auld. He was about 20, she about 77 years of age ! The bride was three feet high, and deformed to the last degree of distortion. Though the day was very stormy and rough, so great was the public curiosity that not only the ferry-boats, but the whale-boats were employed a great part of the day carrying people across the river, to witness nuptials so extraordinary (Scots Maga.)

It was through Dr. Cruden's influence that Mr. Thom was appointed his successor at Nigg. Mr. Thom, who was some time Master of Gordon's Hospital, died in 1843, aged 84, and his spouse, Mary Bryce, in 1852, aged 68. Their gravestone is within the old kirk.

The oldest of several monuments, which relate to the family of Gibbon, bears :—

Sacred to the memory of CHARLES GIBBON, merchant in Aberdeen, who departed this life on the 17th Septr., 1800, aged 52 years. And of his first wife, MARGARET NICOL, who departed this life on the 17th November, 1779, aged 31 years. And of his second wife, RACHEL-SUSAN FARQUHAR, who departed this life on the 18th February, 1812, aged 43 years. Also of MARY, daughter of Charles Gibbon, by his first wife, who departed this life on the 25th December, 1783, in her fifth year, all of whose remains are deposited near this spot.

—The only son of the above-named Charles Gibbon and his second wife, succeeded, through the settlement of his maternal uncle, Mr. James Farquhar of Hallgreen, M.P., to the estate of Johnstone or Laurencekirk, in the Mearns, and Mr. Gibbon's only child, married Mr. D. A. Pearson of Northcliffe, W.S., and has issue. Mr. Pearson's father, who was also a W.S., was the son of a maltster and burgess of Kirkcaldy; and the Gibbons, whose ancestors were respectable tradesmen at Tillieoch, in Echt (Poll Book, i. 205), acquired money as shipowners in Aberdeen, of which city Mr. Gibbon's father was a magistrate. Upon another of the Gibbon monuments :—

In memory of HUGH COCHRAN and MARTHA GIBBON, who lived in matrimony 58 years, and both died in 1826. And of their son ALEXANDER COCHRAN, shipowner in Aberdeen, who died 19th October, 1837, aged 62 years; and of ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, his second wife, who died 1st August, 1848, aged 63 years.

—Mr. Hugh Cochran, who was captain of a merchant vessel, came from the North of England. His son was twice married, first to Elizabeth, only child of Mr. George Roger, goldsmith, Aberdeen, and by her he had the late Mr. F. J. Cochran, advocate, Aberdeen, and laird of Balfour, in Birse. His second wife was the daughter of Mr. Wm. Campbell, horse-hirer, who did good service to Aberdeen during the riots which were caused by the Ross and Cromarty Rangers on the King's birthday of 1802, when some of the citizens were killed and many wounded by the soldiers. (Information from Mr. J. Rettie, Aberdeen.)

Another family of the surname of GIBBON bury on the north side of the churchyard. They were also engaged in shipping at Aberdeen, and their tombstones (three in number) exhibit some long ages. ROBERT and ARTHUR GIBBON, who died in 1821 and 1861 respectively, attained their 83rd and 80th years. The latter had a large family by his wife Elizabeth Montgomery, one of whom, "GEORGINA MONTGOMERY, Baroness de Roeder, their youngest daughter, died at Innsbruck, Tyrol, 5th Dec., 1850, in her 28th year."

WILLIAM GIBBON, junior, who died in 1821, aged 70, was of this branch. He was the father of the Rev. Dr. Gibbon of Lonmay, and of Alex. Gibbon of Staunton, the former of whom died in his 82nd, and the latter in his 91st year, also of several daughters, three of whom were long-lived.

The following inscription is from a headstone which cannot now be seen, although it stood until within these few years near the north dyke of the burial-ground :—

Near this spot are interred the bodies of THOMAS STAMP, aged 18, and JOHN TAYLOR, mate, who were lost from the ship, *Thomas*, in the Bay of Nigg, in a storm on the 19th Dec., 1803, and cast ashore. Capt. REAY JOHNSON, three seamen, and a boy perished at the same time, while four persons were saved. Mr. John Stamp, shipowner, North Shields, the sorrowful father, erected this monument over his dear and only son.

From flat slabs :—

[1.]

1752. Here lyes ALEXR SPARK, laxfisher in Tulos, who departed this life in the 12 of March 1765, and of his age the 70 years. [A dr. IEAN, d. 1752, a. 17 y. 4 ms.] As also IANET ANDERSON, laful spous to the foresaid Alexr. Spark, who departed this life the 12 of October, and of her age 78 years.

[2.]

W. M.: M. F. Here lyes, under hopes of a blessed resurrection, WILLIAM MARNOH, mer-

chant burgess of Abd., who departed this life the 15th day of March 1706, and of his age 33 years. Memento mori.

[3.]

I. M. : I. D. Here lyes in hope of a blessed resurrection, IOHN MARNOCH, who lived in Balnagask, and departed this life y^r^ the 29 of November 1716, and of his age 46 years. [His spouse, JEAN DRUMMOND, died 1717, aged 43.]

Within an enclosure :—

Here lie the remains of GEORGE THOMSON, Esq., who departed this life the 15th May, 1823, aged 85 years. His life sober, his heart benevolent. In his last will he was mindful of the education of the children of the Cove, of the aged and indigent women of Aberdeen, and of the poor of the Chapel of Ease, Gilcomston.

From a tablestone, upon which a fishing-boat is represented in full sail with seven of a crew, and two fish leaping out of the sea :—

In memory of JOHN ROBERTSON, whitefisher in Cove, who died on the 20th July 1825, aged 79 years. He filled the office of elder in this parish for near 30 years faithfully and usefully. He feared God; was an honest, sober, and peaceable man ; industrious in his calling ; and an affectionate husband ; and a good father. &c.

From a granite monument on north side of church :—

In memory of GEORGE SYMMERS of Cults, who died 22^nd^ December 1839, aged 74.

—Mr. Symmers, who was come of a farmer family in Nigg, was a cloth merchant in Aberdeen, and left a considerable fortune, besides the property of Cults. His successor in business, Mr. Shirra Gibb, who succeeded to Cults, is also proprietor of Auchronie, in Kinellar.

From a tablestone :—

In memory of JOHN PHILIP, who died 23d April, 1795, in the 90^th^ year of his age. He was farmer of Kirkhill 47 years, an elder of this parish, an affectionate husband, a good father, and a peaceable, industrious and honest man, who feared God. Also of MARGARET MURRAY, his spouse, who died 5^th^ September, 1794, aged 78 years, a kind and dutiful wife, a careful mother, and vertuous woman.

Upon a tablestone :—

Erected by his Friends to the memory of JOHN DAVIDSON, printer in Aberdeen, who died the first day of March, MDCCCXXXIX, aged 39.

—Of Mr. Davidson, who was one of the publishers of the *Aberdeen Observer*, and who was familiarly known in that office as "our John," the *Aberdeen Herald* remarks that, "an honester, more straightforward, more obliging man did not exist. . . . Filling a public situation, in which he was patronised by the Tories, he was yet, to use a common expression in its best sense, 'every body's body,' and had the goodwill of the ultra-Radicals, as well as the 'extreme section' of the Conservative party."

The next three inscriptions (the two last being abridged) are from headstones :—

[1.]

Erected by Ann Watson in memory of her husband GEORGE ROBERTSON, of the Preventive Service, who died 25th Jan., 1822, aged 23 years. He lost his life in endeavouring to save the crew of the *Mary* of Gardenston.

Dear wife and orphan child,
Grive not for me, for since my race
is run. It is the Lord and let his will
be done. As for your loss 'tis my
eternal gain. Then what Just
reason have you to complain.

[2.]

WILLIAM WEBSTER, "carpenter, on board the barque Parina, which was destroyed by Pirates in the China Seas, on or about the 12^th^ of Septr., 1863, aged 33."

[3.]

ALEX. FOWLIE, fireman, "Earl of Aberdeen" steamer, was lost at sea, Aug. 27, 1826, a. 26 :—

His bed is in the deep, and his pillow is the
wave ;
His friends may for him weep, but can never
see his grave.

A granite monument in the east wall of the churchyard commemorates the deaths of ROBERT DAVIDSON of Balnagask, who died in 1826, aged 90, and his spouse CHRISTIAN PHILIP, who died in 1807, aged —. It also contains the names of several of their sons and daughters. ALEXANDER, who was born in 1786, and died in 1868, was long engaged as

a flour-miller in London, and left a good estate out of which he bequeathed, among other legacies, the sum of £1200 to the village of Torry for educational purposes. Before buying Balnagask, Mr. Robert Davidson farmed that property. His son, Alexander, who afterwards bought Kirkhillocks and Craigieshaw, left Balnagask and Kirkhillocks to Mr. Davidson, the son of a sister's daughter, and Craigieshaw to Mr. Molison, a nephew of his own.

The original grant by William the Lion of the kirk of Nigg to the Abbey of Arbroath, was added to by his son Alexander II., who gave the whole lands of Nigg to the same monastery. At a later period (1495), James IV. erected the village of Torry into a burgh of barony, and granted the inhabitants authority to deal in all sorts of commodities, to hold weekly and yearly markets, to erect a cross, &c. There was probably a church here at this date, for the same charter contains an expression of the devotion which the King had for the memory of S. Fotinus, patron of Torry (Reg. Nig. Aberb., 292).

The ancient and honourable privilege of a burgh has long fallen into abeyance, but it is to be hoped, now that the village of Torry, through the straightening of the Dee and other improvements, is yearly becoming a place of more importance, that its ancient rights will be resuscitated and preserved by the re-erection of *a cross*—for there had, doubtless, been one in old times—and that, like the more modern burghs of Stonehaven, Auchinblae, and Laurencekirk, Torry will have its own baillies and magistrates.

The inhabitants of Torry are engaged chiefly in deep-sea fishing, and two leading lighthouses there are both inscribed thus :—

ERECTED BY THE HARBOUR TRUSTEES, 1842.
THOS. BLAIKIE, ESQ., LORD PROVOST.
ALEX. HADDEN, ESQ., MASTER OF SHOREWORKS.

It is said that the Abbots of Arbroath had a residence upon the haugh on the south side of the Dee. All trace of the old building is gone ; but *Abbot's Walls* is still the name of a farm near Kincorth. It is called "Abbots' hall" in old titles, and in 1592, when Duncan Forbes of Monymusk had a feu of lands in and around Torry, "the yairdis of the maner place" of Abbotshall are specially mentioned.

The Forbeses were succeeded in half the lands and barony of Torry by Thomas Menzies of Pitfodels, by whose grandson, John, a portion of the same was sold, about 1783-5, to the town of Aberdeen, the Struak Strype or Burn being the boundary. The Aberdeen portion lies upon the east, the Pitfodels portion upon the west side of the rivulet, and from one or other of these proprietors, or their representatives, the half lands of Torry are held in feu. The Panmure family, as successors of the Abbots of Arbroath, held the superiority of Nigg from 1642, until their attainder in 1715.

There were a chapel and burial-place near Abbot's Walls, and ruins of the buildings were visible towards the close of the last century (Old Stat. Acct.) The existence of another ecclesiastical foundation is to be traced in the name of "the *Spital* burn," which falls into the Dee between Potheugh and Kincorth. The name possibly shews that the Abbots had a *hospice* or lodging there for the convenience of pilgrims and travellers when on their way to and from the North.

One of the earliest recorded tacksmen under the Abbot was Sir Alexander Fraser, who, in 1312, had a lease of the lands of Torry from the celebrated Abbot Bernard. Towards the close of the same century, Kincorth was tenanted by Paul Crabb, who (1380) gave an annuity out of the lands of Kincorth towards the support of the "Causey Mounth," or the road which led from Stonehaven to

Aberdeen, through "the Muir of Drumnawhacket," to the ferry on the Dee.

The erection of the Bridge of Dee and the Craiglug Bridge has rendered this ferry unnecessary. A boat still plies between Footdee and Torry, where, on the 5th of April, 1876, being the spring fast day of Aberdeen, a sad catastrophe occurred by over-crowding and consequent capsizing of the boat, which resulted in the loss of 32, out of 70 lives.

A family, who bore the name of Kincorth, were, in 1436, vassals of the Abbots, and appear to have assumed their surname from the place where they were located. Andrew of Kincorth and Gilbert Arthur had a lease of the passage boat from the Abbot at the above date, for which they were bound to pay 18s. in money and 12 capons yearly. Early charters also show the interesting fact that surnames which were then known still exist in and about Aberdeen, such as those of Pratt and Shearer. One of the former, a burgess of Aberdeen, had a lease of the town of Bannagask in 1480, and four years later, one of the latter, a canon of Aberdeen, had a tack of the teind sheaves of the Kirkhill of Nigg.

There are three other villages besides Torry in the parish—Burnbank, Charlestown, and Cove. Charlestown was anciently called Drumfoskie, and at Cove are a public school, an Episcopal mission house, and a railway station. The village of Cove and adjoining lands were bought some years ago by Dr. Alexander Kilgour of Aberdeen, who, through his skill as a medical practitioner, acquired both reputation and wealth. He died at Loirston House in 1874, aged about 70. Besides being eminent as a physician, he possessed a great taste for literature, and contributed to the periodicals of the day many articles of local and general interest.

In records of the 16th century, the village of Cove is described as the "toun of Coif, callit Halyman's Coif." The former name had arisen from the number of caves and inlets which exist among the rocks in the neighbourhood; and the latter may have originated from one or more of the caves having been selected as the abodes of some of those self-sacrificing and holy men who, regardless alike of remuneration and fame, had there dwelt and raised beacon-fires to warn mariners of impending danger, or supplied the wants of those who escaped from shipwreck or other calamities, upon this, which is still a dangerous and much feared part of the east coast of Scotland.

The lighthouse and artillery battery, upon the headland of the Girdleness, between the River Dee and the Bay of Nigg, are prominent objects in the landscape, particularly the former, which was erected in 1831-3. In this locality a new breakwater has been constructed by the Harbour Trustees for the purpose of improving the harbour of Aberdeen, and ensuring the safety of vessels at the mouth of the Dee.

It is said that there were ruins at one time near the Girdleness, which were called "Wallace Castle;" but some are of opinion, and possibly rightly so, that, like "Wallace Nook" in Aberdeen, the name had been simply a corruption of *Well house*.

The well of S. Fiacre or S. Fittach was near Wallace Castle, and, like other holy wells, it was much frequented by the superstitious. The session records of Aberdeen (28th Nov., 1630) show that a female was adjudged "in ane wnlaw of fyve punds . . . . for directing hir nwrish with hir bairne to Sanct Fiackes Well, and washing the bairne thairin for recoverie of hir health." Upon the same day it was ordained that whosoever should go to this well "in ane superstitious manner, for seiking health to thame selffis or bairnes" should be censured and dealt with as "fornicatours" (Spalding Club Books.)

Cromdale.

(S. MA-LUAC, AND S. BRIDGET.)

THE churches of *Cromdol* and *Advy* were both given to the Cathedral of Moray by Malcolm, Earl of Fife, along with the privileges and rights which were then common to such gifts. *Cromdoll* and *Aduyn* are mentioned (1226) as two of eight of the old canonries which belonged to the See of Moray (Reg. de Morav).

Both churches are rated at 40s. in the Old Taxation. In 1561, the parsonage of Advy and Cromdale were let for a term of 19 years to John Grant of Fruchy, for 40 merks a-year. Thomas Austean was minister of both parishes in 1574, and had a stipend of £26 13s. 4d. Duncan Mackphaill, reader, was "paid by the parson."

The present church of Cromdale, which stands on the south bank of the Spey, was built in 1809. It is a plain edifice; and, as in many other parts of the Highlands, a pulpit is erected near a tree in the churchyard, for extra preachings in summer and at communion times.

The burial-ground is surrounded by a substantial stone dyke. There are a number of monuments, but all bear modern dates. One within an enclosure, and in front of the kirk, exhibits a carving of the Grant arms, and this inscription:—

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. GRANT of Burnside, daughter of George Macpherson, Esq. of Invereshie, who was a sincere Christian, an affectionate wife, and a dutiful kind parent, and was ever charitable and most amiable. She departed this life in 1835, in the 93rd year of her age.

—The above refers to Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Macpherson, by Grace, daughter of Col. Grant, and maternal aunt to the first baronet of Ballindalloch (Epitaphs, i. 144). The father of Mrs. Grant of Burnside's husband took part with Prince Charles, and was present at the battle of Prestonpans. He afterwards became a W.S., and died at Edinburgh in 1790 (Stat. Acct.)

The next inscription (abridged) refers to one of "the men" (Epitaphs, i. 143), or those who believed that their knowledge of the Scriptures was superior to that of most of their neighbours:—

LACHLAN CAMERON, son of James Cameron, in Shenval of Delvey, "a man of good understanding and given to hospitality," died 1783, aged 43.

The next four inscriptions are from monuments within an enclosure:—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of ROBERT GRANT, Esq. of Kincorth, son of Mr. David Grant and of Margaret Grant, his wife, residenters in Lethendry in this parish, both of whom are here interred, descended from the Clan Chiarn branch of the family of Grant; an original member of the North-West Company in Canada. In business he gained respect and confidence by honour and integrity. In all relations of private life exemplary. Born 3rd March, 1752; died at Kincorth, 10th August, 1801. Also in affectionate remembrance of Mrs. ANN GRANT, relict of the above Robert Grant, who died at Forres House, on the 19th of May, 1864, aged 95.

[2.]

In memory of LEWIS GRANT, Esq., sometime merchant in Bombay, second son of the late Robert Grant, Esq. of Kincorth; born at Kincorth, 12th Sept., 1801; died at the same place, 17th February, 1854. An affectionate and dutiful son, a most attached brother, an upright and amiable man. This monument is erected to record his virtues, by his afflicted and affectionate brother.

[3.]

In memory of Mrs. ROBINA ANNE GRANT, eldest daughter of the late Robert Grant, Esq^r. of Kincorth, and wife of John Peter Grant, Esq^r., residing at Invererne House, near Forres, by whom this stone is erected to record his affection and esteem. He died upon 11th Sept^r., 1850, aged 52 years. Her only sister, Mrs. DAVINA GRANT, wife of Frederic Grant, Esq. of Mount Cyrus, Kincardineshire, where her mortal remains are deposited in the burying-ground of St. Cyrus parish. She died on 8th March, 1828, aged 27 years.

—Robert and Lewis Grant were twin brothers, and their mother was a daughter of the minister of Cromdale. The husband of their sister, Robina, was a son of Mrs. Grant of Laggan, authoress of Poems, Letters from the Mountains, &c. The property of Mount Cyrus (now Ecclesgreig) still belongs to a maternal descendant of these Grants (Epitaphs, i. 42).

[4.]

Sacred to the memory of ROBERT GRANT of Kincorth, who died on the 10th August, 1801, in the 49th year of his age. Also in memory of LEWIS, infant son of Robert Grant and Edith Eaton, his wife, who died at Forres House, on the 17th November, 1861, aged thirteen months.

From a table-shaped (enclosed) stone :—

Erected to the memory of ALEXANDER CARMICHAEL of Congash, who died the 14th November, 1803, in the 64th year of his age. He was justly esteemed and sincerely regretted for his uniform integrity and general benevolence.

Lieut.-Col. LEWIS CARMICHAEL, born at Kinrara, June 26, 1792, died at Forres, August 8, 1844. Entering the army in 1809, as an Ensign in the 59th regt. of Foot, he served his country 34 years with distinguished honour. At Vittoria, San Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive, and Waterloo, he earned the reputation of a zealous and intrepid officer ; and at the assault of Bhurtpore, for a feat of extraordinary valour, he was officially thanked by the General in command, Sir Jasper Nicolls. His efforts in contributing to restore order in Canada during the commotions of 1838, &c., were duly appreciated and acknowledged by the Local Government, and by all the well-affected in that Colony. As a man he was kind and generous, devoted to the interests of his country, beloved by his companions in arms, and esteemed by all who knew him. After a short but painful illness, which he bore with Christian submission to Divine Will, he died in the hope of a blessed resurrection. This monument his sorrowing sisters have erected to an affectionate and lamented brother, 1845.

There are five tablets on the south side of the church to a family named Houston, the earliest recorded of whom, ALEX. HOUSTON, and his wife, JANE CRUICKSHANK, lived in Grantown, and died respectively in 1808 and 1796. The deaths of two sons and two daughters are recorded. The eldest son, JAMES, and his wife, HELEN MACDONALD, died in 1842 and 1863 respectively, and the following refers to one of their family :—

In memory of ALEXR. CRUICKSHANK HOUSTON, Lieut. 62d regiment, Bengal N.I., "an officer of proved gallantry and great promise," born 25th March, 1829, at Kirkton of Inverallan, died 29th May, 1855, at Fort Abouzaie, in the Punjaub, where the officers of his regiment have erected a monument over his grave.

The more important objects of antiquity in the parish of Cromdale are the castles of Muckroch and Lochindorb. The former has been before referred to (Epitaphs, i. 142), and an account of the latter is to be found in every book of any note regarding the history of Scotland, as well as in Guide Books. Lochindorb Castle appears to have been built upon an island, partly, if not wholly, artificial, by the ancient lords of Buchan, and, according to Wyntown, the "Black Comyn" died there. Edward I. occupied the castle during his second invasion of Scotland, in 1303, and it was from this mountain keep that *The Wolf of Badenoch*—Stewart, Earl of Athol—sallied, nearly a century later, to harry the lowlands of Morayshire, and set fire to the grand cathedral of Elgin, as graphically told by Sir Thomas Dick Lauder in his novel of the Wolf of Badenoch. The property and castle of Lochindorb passed from the Moray family to the lairds of Cawdor, and are now owned by the Earl of Seafield.

The most popular historical incident connected with the locality, is the battle which took place near the church of Cromdale, in 1690, when the forces of King William overthrew those of James VII. This action is believed to have given rise, in part at least, to the ballad of the Haughs of Cromdale.

Castle Grant, a seat of the Earl of Seafield, contains some curious family portraits, and many valuable pictures by the Old Masters.

It is in the neighbourhood of the thriving village of Grantown, which was founded in 1776 by Sir Jas. Grant of Grant. Grantown is well laid out, and contains many good buildings, including churches, an orphan hospital, a town-house, branch banks, &c. The visit of her Majesty and suite, in September, 1860, did much to raise its popularity; and having a station upon the Highland line of railway, it is much frequented in summer.

Upon a stone at Speybridge :—

. . . D. 1754. . . VE COMPANIES OF THE 33D REGIMENT, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES HAY, COLONEL, ENDED . . .

—This seems to refer to the construction of Speybridge, which consists of three arches, with a roadway of about 160 feet in length. The smallest of the arches (about 20 feet of span) was destroyed by the floods of 1829.

It was the above-named Hon. Col. Hay who behaved so bravely at the siege of Gibraltar and at the battle of Fontenoy. He was third son of the Marquis of Tweeddale, became proprietor of Linplum, and was made Colonel of the 33rd Regiment in 1752. He went to America as second in command under General Hopson, and having expressed himself disgusted with the inactivity of his superior officer, he was tried by court-martial at London in February, 1760, but the result of his trial never came to light (Douglas' Peerage).

Advie.

(S. ——)

THE ruins of the church of Advie occupy a hillock about six miles below the kirk and boat of Cromdale. A considerable portion of the walls of the church still remains, the east gable being the most entire. The walls are about three feet thick, and the inside measurement of the fabric is about 20 by 52 feet. The ruins of a roofless "watch-house" are near the south-west corner.

The kirkyard dykes are in keeping with the crazy state of the kirk walls, but being surrounded by a few ash and fir trees, the site is not destitute of picturesque beauty. Fine views of the shooting lodge of Tulchan, and of the river Spey are obtained from it.

There are about a dozen grave-stones within the area of the ruins, and in the churchyard. From these the two inscriptions below are selected. The first is upon a granite obelisk, the second upon a plain headstone :—

[1.]

In memory of the late ADAM STEWART, Esq., Mains of Dalvey, and of MARJORY GRANT, his spouse. Also of their sons, WILLIAM, surgeon in the 58th Regt., who died the and GREGOR, surgeon in the 18th Regt., who died at Hong-Kong, the 18th August, 1846.

—JAMES, younger son of Adam Stewart, became minister of the adjoining parish of Abernethy, where he died in 1862, aged 57. Being of an open and frank disposition, he was much respected in his parish, while his attainments in literature and science gained him many friends at a distance. He was one of the best violinists in the north, and excelled in Strathspeys. "A thorough Highlander in feeling (Scott's Fasti), he had a treasure of Highland legends, and being gifted with a poetic genius, had several specimens of his verses printed in the *Banffshire Journal*."

[2.]

Erected by Peter Grant, Ballifurth, in memory of his son JOHN GRANT, who died May 15, 1843, aged 19 years. Remember man, &c.

6th May, 1854, ELSIE GRANT LIVINGSTON died in the faith, Prov. xiv. 13, aged 26.

By grace I say,
I hope alway,
I'll see my resurrection day.

Also, in memory of the foresaid PETER GRANT, late tenant, Ballifurth, who died on the 12th day of August, 1855, aged 78 years.

There is still a Mission Church, and regular service is held, at Advie, and according to a correspondent of the *Banffshire Journal*, the district has some features of interest, in so far as it forms—1, the boundary between the counties of Moray and Banff; 2, the boundary between the parishes of Cromdale and Inveraven; 3, the boundary between Seafield and Ballindalloch estates; 4, the boundary between the Buchan and Moray Nations at the Aberdeen University; 5, the boundary between Lower and Upper Strathspey; and 6, the boundary between the Gaelic and English speaking population, Gaelic being still regularly preached in Cromdale Church.

In addition to the parish of Advie, that of INVERALLAN is also united to Cromdale. It was erected into a *quoad sacra* parish in 1869, and is known by the name of GRANTOWN.

Traces of pre-historic remains have been found in the united parishes, such as stone cists and urns, funeral cairns, and so-called Druidical circles. The more important of these have been described either in the Statistical Accounts, tourists' guide-books, or the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

[Ins. of C. and A. compd. through Rev. Mr. Macqueen.]

Methlick.

(S. DEVENICK, CONFESSOR.)

THE church of *Metheleck*, which is rated at 40 merks in the Taxation of 1275, belonged to the Cathedral of Aberdeen. In 1365, Walter of Menteith gave to the vicar of the kirk of *Methelak* a piece of land in the Haugh of Ethoyn (Ythan), which was bounded on the west by the burn of Melok, on the north by the river Ethoyn, and on the east by the Clochy (Reg. Abdn., i. 112). The Clochy possibly refers to a place below the kirk of Methlick, where there are large stones on both sides of, also stepping-stones across, the river.

Ingleram of Lyndesay, sometime prebendary of Methlick, succeeded Bishop Henry Leighton in the Episcopate of Old Machar, in 1442.

The kirks of Methlick, Fyvie, and Tarves were all served by Thomas Gormok, as minister, in 1574, and Nicholl Smyth was reader at Methlick.

The patronage of the church, which was acquired by King's College, Aberdeen, in 1587, was bought by one of the Earls of Aberdeen, and continued in the Aberdeen family until the abolition of patronage in 1874. They have long been sole heritors of the parish of Methlick.

The date of 1780 is upon the belfry at the old kirk, and upon the bell, now in use, are the dates of 1826 and 1827. A costly parish church was erected a few years ago, a little to the south of the old kirk and kirkyard; and a Free Church stands on the opposite side of the Ythan.

An old font, cut out of a square block of red granite, which was found among the ruins of the chapel at Chapelton, is preserved at the parish church manse. Two communion cups bear these inscriptions:—

[1.]

CALIX EUCHARISTICUS METHLICENSIS.
EX CONTRIBUTIONE PAROCHIALIUM.
MINISTRANTE M. ADAMO RHEADO, 1630.

[2.]

CALIX EUCHARISTICUS METHLICENSIS.
EX DONO M. PA. METELANI AUCHINCREVII.
MINISTRANTE M. ADAMO READO, 1630.

[1. Methlic Communion Cup. Presented by the Parishioners; 2. by Mr. Patrick Maitland of Auchincreive, during the ministry of Mr. Adam Reid, 1630.]

—Mr. Reid, who was appointed to the church

in 1613, and died in 1633, appears to have been related to the minister-family of Reid of Banchory-Ternan, to one of whom, as nearest of kin, he left the charge of his son and daughter (Scott's Fasti).

Mr. Patrick Maitland, the donor of the second cup, died before 12th July, 1643, as of that date his son Richard was served heir to him in the half lands of Auchencreive, and several other possessions in and about Methlick (Retours).

Richard Maitland, who died about 1678, and not Patrick, as stated in Brunton and Haig's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, was the father of Sir Richard Maitland, an eminent lawyer of the time of Charles II. He was made a lord of Session in 1671, created a baronet in the following year, and assumed his judicial title of Lord Pittrichie, from his paternal estate in Udny. He died in 1677, and was succeeded in the title and estates, first by his son Richard, and next by his brother Charles. The latter, who appears to have been a widower in 1696 (Poll Book), was then living at Pittrichie, along with a son, Charles, five daughters, his sister Sophia, a niece (Barbara Ross), and Mr. Alex. Mitchell, his son's governor. Sir Chas. probably had another sister then living, for "Mary Metland, gentlewoman," and "Janet Meldrum, her servant," were also charged Poll-tax.

Sir Charles' son, who succeeded as third baronet, died about the year 1704, without issue, when the title became extinct. His eldest sister, Jean, married the Hon. Alex. Arbuthnott, third son of the second Viscount of Arbuthnott, by whom she had a son, who assumed the surname and arms of Maitland, and died in 1751, without issue. Pittrichie then passed to his cousin, Major Arthur Forbes (Douglas' Peer.) The first of these Maitlands was Robert, third son of Sir Robert Maitland of Thirlstane, who flourished in the time of David II., and married the heiress of Gight (Ibid.)

Although the connection cannot now be traced, the following inscription may have reference to descendants of the same Maitlands. It is from a mural tablet, built into the back wall of the Aberdeen Family burial aisle, and runs thus :—

Here lies PATRICK MAITLAND, late in Little Ardoch, and JEAN ROBERTSON, his spouse, with several of their children. Also, Mr. CHARLES MAITLAND, chirurgeon, their son, who gave this stone in memory of his Parents, and left a small charity to the Poor of this parish for ever. He died the XXVIII day of January MDCCXLVIII, aged LXXX years.

—Dr. Maitland, who died at Aberdeen, is described as "the first promoter of inoculation in Scotland;" but his name, so far as I am aware, is not given in any biographical work. It is said that he was sent to Hanover by George II. to inoculate Frederick, Prince of Wales. Patrick Maitland, tenant in Newplace of Cairnbrogie, Tarves, and who was charged poll along with his wife in 1696, was probably the Doctor's father, and may have removed from Tarves to Methlick. Dr. Maitland's "small charity to the poor" amounted to £333 6s. 8d.

The burial aisle of the Aberdeen Family is a plain building. It contains no monuments, but GEORGE, the fifth Earl of Aberdeen, who succeeded his father in 1860, and died at Haddo House in 1864, was buried here, as were the first and third Earls, also many other members of the family, including Lord Haddo (father of the fourth Earl), who was killed by a fall from his horse at Gight, in 1791.

Two sons of the fifth Earl have died since his time. The eldest, who is said to have assumed the name of *George Osborne*, fell overboard the schooner *Hera*, in the spring of 1870, while on a voyage from Boston to Melbourne, upon which vessel, from his own

desire, his Lordship only held the position of an able-bodied seaman. His younger brother was accidentally shot by his own rifle at Cambridge, in 1869; and the third, and only surviving son, succeeded as seventh Earl of Aberdeen, on the loss at sea of his brother GEORGE.

This branch of the Gordons claims to be descended from the Huntly family. Sir William Gordon of Gowden Knowes, who got the lands of Strathbogie from Robert I., married the daughter and heiress of John of Citharista, lord of the barony of Methlick; but there is a want of evidence to show the connection between Sir William and the present family (Douglas' Peer.)

The surname of *Citharista*, which means a harper, a guitar player, or a fiddler, was probably imported from Italy. It is one of much interest, and possibly goes to show that the first of the family in this country had come as a court musician or minstrel. There is ample proof of musicians having been connected with foreign courts from a very early date; and although no record (so far as I know) has yet been found to prove that they were in the pay of the Scottish Court until the time of James I., it is probable that the Citharista family may have been harpers to The Bruce, with whom they appear to have been favourites.

I have seen no trace of the Citharista family before Bruce's time, nor after that of David II. Thomas of Citharista, who was contemporary with his namesake of Methlick, had a charter from the Bruce of lands within the burgh of Haddington, which were forfeited by Gilloc of Camera (Reg. Mag. Sigill., 13). Patrick, Ade, and Nicholas Citharista all received charters from David II. The first had certain lands in Carrick; the second had those of Balveny (Balgavies) and Tolecandalantum (Tillywhanland) in the thanedom of Abernethno, and the third had a charter of the constabulary of Linlithgow (Rob. Index).

Patrick Gordon of Methlick, who fell at the battle of Arbroath, in 1445-6, is accounted the true progenitor of the Earls of Aberdeen, the first ennobled of whom was Sir George Gordon, who was created Earl of Aberdeen in 1682. He was sometime a Lord of Session, and High Chancellor of Scotland, and died at Kelly in 1720, in his 83rd year. The Rev. Mr. Edward of Murroes (Epitaphs, i. 122) who wrote a valuable Account of Angus in Latin (1678) dedicated his later work of The Doxology Approven (1683) to his lordship. The preface contains a quaint reference to the execution of the Earl's father; and among other reasons which Mr. Edward gives for dedicating his book to his Lordship is, that from his "knowledge and deep Judgment" he is "able exactly to ponder the weight and validity of the Reasons brought to prove the lawfulness of singing the *Doxology*, and the levity and weakness of the pretended Reasons brought against it."

The fourth Earl, who died 14th December, 1860, and was buried at Stanmore Priory, was Prime Minister at the breaking out of the Crimean War. He was greatly esteemed as a kind and liberal landlord, and his memory is preserved in the district by a monument, erected by his tenantry, upon the Hill of Ythsie. He is described upon his bust in Westminster Abbey, as "Ambassador, Secretary of State, Prime Minister. Δικαιοτατος."

His lordship travelled much in Italy and Greece in early life, and wrote an Inquiry into the Principles of Beauty in Grecian Architecture. He was one of the founders of the Athenian Society, and is celebrated by Lord Byron, as

> The travelled thane, Athenian Aberdeen.

He was President of the Spalding Club from its institution — contributed several

volumes to it at his own expense, and forwarded in every way its prosperity.

His lordship's companions at Haddo House were frequently men of literary and artistic tastes. Among these was Mr. Kemble, the celebrated actor, in commemoration of whose favourite haunt, a pavement slab, at a stone seat, in a romantic part of Knockothie wood, is thus inscribed :—

SEDES . HAEC . SAXEA . ET . INCULTA . IOANNI-PHILIPPO . KEMBLE . PER . AESTIVOS . ANNI . MDCCCXVII . MENSES . MVLTVM . DIVQVE . SECVM MEDITANTI . PRAETER . OMNES . RIDEBAT.

[This rude stone seat was the favourite resort of JOHN-PHILIP KEMBLE, who, during the summer of 1817, frequently retired to it for the purpose of meditation.]

—Mr. Kemble, born 1757, was the son of a strolling player, and brother of the celebrated Mrs. Siddons. He became an actor in his nineteenth year, and made his *debut* at Wolverhampton, in 1776. Two years later he appeared in his own tragedy of Belisarius; and on the 30th September, 1783, he performed Hamlet at Drury Lane, of which theatre and Covent Garden he was successively manager. On his retirement in 1817, he received a public dinner in London, at which Lord Holland presided, and Thomas Campbell recited his well-known Ode to Kemble. Kemble made his last appearance at Edinburgh on 29th March of the same year, and Sir Walter Scott wrote his valedictory address. Mr. Kemble spent his latter years on the Continent, and died at Lausanne, 26th February, 1823, leaving a reputation for unostentatious benevolence which is not likely soon to be forgotten. He issued a small volume of Fugitive Pieces at York, 1780, but as he did his best to suppress it, the volume has become rare.

An obelisk, to the south-west of Haddo House, was erected by the Earl of Aberdeen, in memory of his brother, the Hon. Lieut.-General Sir ALEXANDER GORDON, whose name is honourably mentioned in the Duke of Wellington's Despatches, likewise in Sir Walter Scott's poem of Waterloo, thus :—

> And generous GORDON 'mid the strife
> Fell while he watch'd his leader's life.

The obelisk at Haddo House is said to be of the same form as the one which marks the spot at Waterloo, where Sir Alexander fell. The latter bears an inscription in both French and English, a copy of which was kindly sent (in reply to a query) by "J. O.," to *Notes and Queries* (March 11, 1876), and is here reprinted :—

SUR LE CHAMP DE BATAILLE.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Sir ALEXANDER GORDON, Knight-Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Aide de Camp to Field-Marshal Duke of Wellington, and third brother to George Earl of Aberdeen, who, in the twenty-ninth year of his age, terminated a short but glorious career on the 18th of June, 1815, whilst executing the orders of his great Commander in the battle of Waterloo. Distinguished for gallantry and good conduct in the field, he was honoured with repeated marks of approbation by the illustrious Hero, with whom he shared the dangers of every battle, in Spain, Portugal, and France, and received the most flattering proofs of his confidence on many trying occasions. His zeal and activity in the service obtained the reward of ten medals, and the honourable distinction of the Order of the Bath. He was justly lamented by the Duke of Wellington in his public despatch as an officer of high promise and a serious loss to the country. Nor less worthy of record for his virtues in private life, his unaffected respect for religion, his high sense of honour, his scrupulous integrity, and the most amiable qualities which secured the attachment of his friends, and the love of his own family. In testimony of feelings which no language can express, a disconsolate sister and five surviving brothers have erected this simple memorial to the object of their tenderest affection.

The sentiment contained in the next inscription, which is upon a vase in the Deer Park at Haddo House, is believed to have reference to Earl George's first wife :—

GEORGIUS COMES ABERDONENSIS
M.D.CCC.XLVII
HAUD IMMEMOR.

[George, Earl of Aberdeen, 1847, not unmindful.]

The following inscription in the churchyard of Methlick, is in raised letters, and round the margin of a flat slab :—

HEIR . LYES . ANE . HOONAST . MAN . CALLED . PETTER . LOGIE . WHO . LIVED . SOM . TYM . IN . HADDO . AND . THER . DEPEARTED . THIS . LYF . OCTOBER . 1689.

P . L . : E . E .

—Peter was probably a son of John Logie, who along with Sir John Gordon of Haddo, was beheaded in 1644. Andrew Logie, probably a son of Peter's, was married, and occupied Haddo in 1696. He had two male servants, one female servant, and "also two herds."

From another flat stone :—

HERE LIES MR. ROBERT LESLIE, SERVANT TO THE EARL OF ABERDIEN, WHO LIVED AND DIED AN HONEST MAN. HE DIED SEPTR. 27 DAY 1737.

—Patrick (? Robert) Leslie, steward to the Earl of Aberdeen, is recorded (Poll Book, 1696) to have a fee of "£32 per annum, the fortieth pairt whereof and generall poll is £1 2s." This is, of course, Scots money.

The next inscription is from a stone upon which are carved the mortuary emblems of a bell, a coffin, two spades, a sand glass, a candlestick with a flaming candle, a skull, and crossed bones :—

Here lyes the body of ISOBEL BEETON, spouse to Alexander Brichen, in Meikle Ardoch, who departed this life the 7 day of August, 1738. A.B. 1742, I.B.

—Wheatseat was tenanted (1696) by persons of the above names, whose servant, Elspet Brichen, had a fee of 14 merks per annum, or about 15s. 6d. sterling, a fact from which a fair enough idea may be formed of the value of money and of country service at the time referred to.

The next inscription preserves the name of a place, now lost, which was situated within the policies of Haddo House :—

Here lies GEORGE WALKER, late sergeant paymaster in the King's Foot Guards, son to Mr. James Walker and Jean Dun, sometime in Lady Steps, who died May 17th, 1773, aged 42 years.

—According to a confused tradition, the name of the *Lady Steps* arose from a lady of the name of Lindsay having crossed the burn at that spot while pursued by enemies. It is added that she ran through the Lindsay hills (which are also said to have had their name from her), but being overtaken at Douglashead, in the parish of Ellon, she was there killed and buried upon the spot, where her grave is said to have been preserved until a new lease of the farm of Douglashead was obtained in 1860.

From a table-shaped stone :—

This stone is erected by Alex. Taylor in Miln of Kelly, in memory of IEAN FALCONER, his spouse, who departed this life the 28 of Decr., 1728, and SUSAN TAYLOR, his daughter, who departed this life the 28 of July, 1741 ; also ANNA JOHNSTON, lawfull spouse to Alexander Taylor, abovesaid : she died the 29 of March, 1763, aged 72 years. Here also was interred the body of the foresaid, ALEXR. TAYLOR. He died May 4th, 1777, aged 94 years. He, for many years, with great prudence, acted as a Factor for the Noble Family of Aberdeen, to the full satisfaction of that Noble Family and their tenants. Also, of GEORGE, his son, who long served the Family of Aberdeen in the same capacity, and died 21st Septr., 1809, aged 87. And of ELIZABETH PETRIE, his spouse, who died 20th January, 1781, aged 56. Also of six of their children.

—Anna Johnston was probably one of the six children of William Johnston, who tenanted Mill of Kelly, in 1696, and who classed "himselfe as ane gentleman." It was under George Taylor, who died in 1809, that the first Crombie of Thornton and Phesdo was trained. Mr. Crombie, who was a man of thorough integrity and business habits, succeeded Mr. George Taylor as factor on the Aberdeen estates. He was an advocate in Aberdeen, and died in 1832 (Epitaphs, i. 63).

The next two inscriptions (the latter of which is abridged) give the names of benefactors to the poor of the parish, also the amount of money bequeathed by each :—

Here lies the body of JOHN LIND, who died at

Boat of Tanglanfoord, Decer., 1742, aged 60 years. Also CHRISTIAN GIBB, his spouse, who died Dec., 1787, aged 90 years; and 6 of their children, 3 sons and 3 daughters. Likewise BARBRA GARDEN, spouse of John Lind, their 4th son, merchant in Skelmafilly, who died, July, 1788, aged 67 years. Said JOHN LIND, whose body rests here, also died 28th May, 1798, aged 81, with 1 sister more & 3 elsewhere, 11 in all. He bequeathed to the Poor of this Parish £200 sterling.

ROBERT MOIR, mercht., Abd., d. 1798, a. 66.: —"By sobriety and industry he acquired a small fortune, which he left to his nearest relatives, except £700 for public charities, £300 of which to the kirk-session of Methlick."

—The interest of £200 of this sum was left to educate ten poor scholars.

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. LUDOVICK GRANT, who for upwards of 40 years discharged the pastoral duty of this parish. He departed this life on the 11th June, 1839, aged 85 years.

—Mr. Grant, who came from Morayshire, was the immediate predecessor of the present minister, the Rev. Dr. Whyte, who communicated an interesting notice of the parish to the New Statistical Account of Scotland.

Sacred to the memory of GEORGE WORNUM, who was for many years servant to George, Earl of Aberdeen, and died at Haddo House, Nov. 22, 1856, in the 43rd year of his age.

—The above tombstone was erected by the Earl of Aberdeen. The next three inscriptions are abridged :—

[1.]

Rev. ALEXANDER T. FYVIE, missionary at Suart, East Indies, died there 10th June, 1840, aged 45. His sons, ALEXANDER, architect, London, died in 1858, and JOHN, Post-Office clerk, died in 1859.

[2.]

THOMAS MENNIE, slater, Brackly, died by a fall from his horse, 18th Sept., 1856, aged 50. "Erected by a few friends of Temperance, for the promotion of which he laboured for nearly 20 years, with Christian devotion and zeal."

[3.]

Rev. WILLIAM BEATON, minister of St. Andrew's Scotch Church, Grenada, West Indies, died at Aberdeen, 25th Feb., 1857, aged 35.

So far as I am aware, few prehistoric objects of much value have been discovered in Methlick. The most important were probably the stone coffins and urns which were found at Skilmanae (? Kil-Monan), about the year 1858, of which an account was given in the local newspapers, by the Rev. Dr. Whyte.

From charters at Haddo House it appears that a croft on Meikle Methlick was known as "le Crystyis croft," and one of the boundaries between Auchnagat and Saulquhat (Saphoch) was "the Halymanis Seit." In these records the hill now called Skelmafillie, appears as "Kilmafillie," which may be a corrupted form of the *kil* or church of the "Haly man," whose "seit" is in the neighbourhood (Report Hist. MSS. Com., No. v.)

There was a chapel (S. NINIAN'S) at Andit, of which property Wintouns were proprietors for at least a century before 1417.

The Earls of Buchan, who were ancient lords of the district, are said to have had a residence at Kelly. Alexander III. was there in 1273, and confirmed "apud Kellie," the Earl of Buchan's foundation charter of the alms-house at Turriff.

There was a mansion-house at Haddo, on the south side of the Ythan, opposite to Gight; but it, as well as the name, was transferred by one of the Gordons to the locality of the present family residence.

When the old castle of Kelly was burnt by Argyll and his soldiers in 1644, Sir John Gordon, or his party, appears to have killed two of the assailants in self-defence, and for this crime of loyalty to Charles I., Sir John, "his man" John Logie, and a son of Gordon of Mill of Kelly, were taken prisoners to Edinburgh, where Sir John and Logie were both beheaded, but Gordon "wes set at libertie." Spalding (ii. 387-91), who gives a very graphic and minute account of the murder of Sir John and Logie, says that Sir John's "death

wes pitifullie bemonit and lamentit, and sum thocht it coold not go onrevengit."

The present building of Haddo House, which stands a little to the south of the site of the old castle of Kelly, is surrounded by an extensive park, in which are many fine drives and grand old trees. It is in the Palladian style of Architecture, which was common in the time of the elder Adams. The house has been frequently added to and altered. Below the family arms, on the west front, is this record of the erection of the centre or main portion of the buildings :—

WILLIAM EARLE OF ABERDEEN
MDCCXXXII
ANNE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.

—William was the second Earl of Aberdeen, and Countess Anne, who was his third wife, was a daughter of the Duke of Gordon. She was the mother of the Hon. Alex. Gordon, Lord Rockville, who was ancestor of the Gordons of Fyvie. She died in 1791, aged 78, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, where her son was also interred, he having died in the following year at the age of 53.

There are many valuable works of art in Haddo House, both by ancient and modern painters ; but the grand picture of Sir Edwin Landseer's Otter Hunt, which was commissioned by the fourth Earl, was parted with by his son and successor. It was sold for 5650 guineas at Mr. Grant's sale in London, April 28, 1877.

In the entrance hall is a presentation bust of Her Majesty, over which is a marble tablet, thus inscribed :—

EFFIGIE SVA BENEVOLENTIAE
SIGNO HAS AEDES EXORNAVIT
MDCCCLV
VICTORIA REGINA.

[In token of her Royal favour, Queen Victoria adorned this house with her bust in 1855.]

It is well-known that the fourth Earl of Aberdeen was a great favourite with the Queen ; and, in addition to the gift of her bust, she honoured his Lordship with a visit to Haddo House, 14th and 15th October, 1857. In commemoration of the latter event Her Majesty planted two trees of the Wellingtonia species, which stand in the flower garden, upon the south-east side of the house.

A place called the Castlehill of Methlick is upon the east side of the parish ; and in the south-east, or Inverebrie district, is Michael Muir. The *Devil's Stane*, upon which are some curious geological formations, resembling "cloven hoof" marks, is in a marshy part of the Belmure wood, on the north side of the Ythan ; and as may be supposed there is no lack of stories regarding the doings of his Satanic majesty in the locality.

Dr. George Cheyne, author of an Essay on Health and Longevity, was born at Auchencruive, in this parish, and died at Bath, in 1743, aged 72. It appears by his own account of himself that he lived somewhat fast in his youth, a course which necessity more than inclination required him to abandon. At one period of his life he weighed 32 stones, and having thereby lost much of his wonted health and muscular power, he says that he partly regained both by having recourse to "milk diet."

The village of Methlick, where the kirk, manse, and school are situated, contains some shops and two branch banks. It lies upon the south side of the Ythan, and, from the windows of the cottages being of the latticed sort (to which the fourth Earl of Aberdeen had a liking), it has much the appearance of some of the villages in the Midland Counties of England. There is a bridge across the Ythan near the village, and another at Tanglanford (*i.e.*, S. Englat, patron of Tarves).

The name of Methlick, which is commonly pronounced "Meedlick," is probably derived from the word *Meelick*, which signifies a low marshy place upon a river side. This render-

ing, although not far from the mark now-a-days, must have been more appropriate before there was so much cultivated land as there is at present.

[Ins. compared by Mr. Stephen, registrar.]

Cairney.

(S. MARTIN, POPE?)

CAIRNEY is made up of the two old parishes of BOTARIE and RUTHVEN, and of a part of DRUMDELGIE. The churches all belonged to the diocese of Elgin; and, when those of Elchies and Botarie were erected into a prebend of the cathedral of Moray (1226), Gillemor, vicar of Botarie, was a consenting party to the transaction (Reg. Ep. Morav.)

It was agreed that the church should be first served by a deacon, and afterwards by a sub-deacon; and the house or manse of the prebendary was situated near one of the gates of the Chanonry of Elgin.

The ancient church of Botarie is supposed to have stood at *Kirkhillock*, about a mile from the present church of Cairney; and Botarie was at no distant date the seat of the Presbytery of Strathbogie. Tradition says that when the parishes were united, one party wanted the new church to be erected at Botarie, another at Cairney; and the latter prevailed only by calling to their aid the power of supernatural agency!

The hand or "deid bell," the casting of which cost the Kirk-session £4 16s. Scots, and 12s. Scots for carriage from Aberdeen, bears:—

TO KERNY.

JOHN MOWAT FE. OLD ABD. 1763.

The present church (built in 1804) stands upon a rising ground, at the base of which runs the burn of Cairney. The old church was roofed with oak, which is said to have grown on the Bin; and this fact having been brought under the notice of the late Duke of Richmond by the Rev. Mr. Cowie, was one of the inducements which led to the planting of the hill.

The Bin is now densely covered with thriving wood, and upon the summit is a rock, from a crevice of which water "oozes" or trickles into a hollow stone. It is called the *Gallna Water*, and was believed, in old times, to be an effectual cure for hooping-cough. Near to this is the Newfound Isle, where there are some caves or rocky passages, in which, according to tradition, abode the "weird sisters," whom the Baron of Gartly consulted regarding his "fausse Lady an' her leman," as told in the ballad of the Baron of Gartly.

A marble slab within the church presents this inscription:—

Sacred to the memory of Lady ANNE CHALMERS (widow of the late Rev. Alex. Chalmers, minister of Cairnie), who departed this life at Huntly, upon the 7th of June, 1816, in her 69th year. This was erected by her affectionate brother, Alexander, Duke of Gordon.

A table-shaped stone, in the south-west corner of the burial-ground, bears:—

Here lies all that was mortal of the late Reverend ALEXANDER CHALMERS, minister of Cairny, who departed this life on the 2nd October, 1798, in the 78th year of his age, and 51st of his ministry there. He was held in high estimation for his great attention to parochial duties, and charitable disposition, as in him the poor always found a friend.

Over the entrance to an enclosure (upon the site of the south aisle of the old kirk) are the words:—

GORDON OF BOTHARIE AND PITLURG,
RESTORED 1868.

A slab within the Pitlurg aisle, in raised Roman capitals (the words "AND . TO . BE" being repeated) bears:—

SIR . IHONE . GORDONE . OF . PETLVRG . KNYCHT . CAVST . BIG . THIS . ILE . IN . REMEMBERANS . OF

. HIS . PREDICESSOVRIS . QVHA . AR . BVREIT . HEIR . AND . TO . BE . AND . TO . BE . ANE . BVRIAL . TO . HIM . AND . HIS . SVCCESSOVRIS . SA . LANG . AS . IT . PLESIS . GOD . THAY . CONTENEV . 1597.

—Sir John was the father of Robert Gordon of Straloch, the famous geographer, whom Charles I. appointed to superintend the construction of the first complete Atlas of Scotland. It was published by Bleau of Amsterdam in 1648, under the title of Theatrum Scotiæ. This branch of the Gordons (now represented by Mr. Gordon of Pitlurg and Dyce), claims descent from Adam of Gordon, who fell at Homildon, and whose daughter brought the Strathbogie estates to the Seton-Gordons. They were designed first of Scurdargue, next of Auchleuchries, and afterwards of Lumgair and Hilton, in Kinneff. John Gordon sold Lumgair, and bought Pitlurg in 1536, and in 1541 exchanged Hilton for the lands of Cravethin, in Drumblade. He appears to have been the grandfather of Sir JOHN, who was knighted in 1594, and dying in 1600, aged 53 (Gordon's Tables of Pedigree, 1784), was buried at Botarie, now Cairney.

Besides the above inscription, a mutilated coffin-slab bears the letters . . . GORD . . . and part of the incised figure of a knight. Another piece of rude carving represents a human being in the act of tearing open his breast, and thereby exhibiting the heart. This has probably reference to some of the tortures which monkish writers say S. MARTIN underwent during his persecution by the Emperor Constans.

It is told of the Pitlurg aisle that a servant of the name of THOM, who saved the life of one of the Gordons, had granted to himself and his heirs the privilege of being buried within the "isle" at the feet of the chief, a favour which, it is added, was long *enjoyed* by Thom's descendants.

The only remains of the old Castle of Pitlurg are a spiral staircase or tower. It was "founded upon a rock," and appears to belong to the time of "Sir Jhone." Some of the trees of the orchard or garden are upon the slope below the ruins; but the surroundings, as a whole, are of a bleak and uninteresting character.

Four tombstones at Cairney, enclosed by a railing bear respectively :—

The remains of the Reverend JOHN FINLATER, minister of the Gospel at Cairney, are deposited here. He died on the 20th Augt. 1825, in the 70th year of his age, and 30th of his ministry.

In memory of ANNE SMITH, relict of the late Rev. John Finlater, minister of Cairney. She died at Huntly upon the 17th Aug., 1846, in the 90th year of her age.

—Mr. Finlater, who also studied medicine, was translated from the kirk of Glass to Cairney. His daughter, who married Mr. Thurburn of Murtle, in Peterculter, contributed £1000 towards the erection of the Thurburn Cooking Depôt in Aberdeen, for the benefit of working men (Epitaphs, i. 167). The following relates to Mr. Finlater's brother-in-law and sister-in-law :—

The remains of the Rev. ALEXANDER SMITH, late minister of the Gospel at Keig, are deposited here. He died 12th May, 1833, in the 83rd year of his age, and the 63rd of his ministry.

In memory of ELIZABETH SMITH, aged 88, who died at Huntly upon the 21st day of Oct., 1841.

Near the above is a marble tablet, encased in granite, which was erected by the parishioners of Cairney, to the memory of the Rev. WILLIAM COWIE, who died 31st May, 1866, aged 80. Mr. Cowie was previously minister at Cabrach, and was succeeded in Cairney by his son-in-law, Mr. Annand, the present incumbent.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

Underneath, and on each side of this stone, are interred the bodies of GEORGE, aged 24 years; JOHN, aged 23, and ROBERT, an infant, sons of Robert Daun, who has erected this stone to their memory. Also, MARGARET, their daughter, died 3rd Jany., 1813, aged 21. Also his spouse, ELSPET MELLES, who died Aug. 24th, 1820, aged

77 years. The above ROBERT DAUN, died at Bogiesmuir, on the 2nd Dec., 1831, aged 82.

—R. Daun, who was a blacksmith, left upwards of £1000 to erect a school at Alehouse-hillock, at which nine pupils, nominated by the Kirk-session, are taught gratis. The trustees are the parish minister, another member of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, and the district factor of the Gordon estates. Daun inherited his wealth from an uncle in America.

Upon a flat slab :—

WAITING FOR A BLESSED RESURRECTION, HERE LYES . . . . IOHN DAVIDSON, WHO DYED SEPTEMBER 4, 1672, AND OF ROBERT DAVIDSONE, WHO DYED APRIL THE 2, 1683.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

Erected by John Simson in Crookmore, and Charles Simson in Belcherie, in memory of their parents JOHN SIMSON and ANN M^cPHERSON, late in Birkenbank. Also HELLEN MITCHELL, spouse of Charles Simson, who died in Sept., 1805, aged 54, and JOHN, their son, aged 18.

—The above is from one of three monuments which relate to near relatives of Mr. Simpson, of Cobairdy. Crookmore is in Tullynessle, and Belcherie in Cabrach.

Drumdelgie.

(S. PETER.)

THE kirk of Drumdelgie stood in a haugh upon the north bank of the Deveron, south of the ridge upon which the farm buildings of Broadlands are situated, the name being quite descriptive of the site of the kirk.

The church of *Drumdalgyn* is mentioned in an agreement between the Bishop of Moray and David of Strathbogie, in 1230; and it and the kirk of Grantully are each rated at 2s. in the Taxation of 1350 (Reg. Morav.)

In 1556 the Bishop of Moray made a grant of the teind sheaves of the parishes of Grantuly (Gartly), and Drumdalgye for 19 years, to George Barclay and his spouse Margaret Ogilvy, for the annual payment of 290 merks.

The parish of Drumdelgie was suppressed and annexed to Botarie and Glass, about 1597 (Scott's Fasti). At a later period the greater part of Drumdelgie was annexed to Cairney.

Owing to the church having been burned at one time, it is known as the *Brunt Kirk*, also as *Peter Kirk*, from the name of the titular saint. According to tradition the fire was caused by a *kae*, or jackdaw, that carried a burning stick or cinder from a neighbouring cottage, and deposited it among the thatch of the kirk roof.

The kirk was about 24 feet in width, and 55 feet in length over walls; and the walls are about 3 feet thick. It stood east and west, with a window in the west end, and the entrance on the south. Though the kirk is now quite ruinous, the foundations are entire, and the greatest height of the remaining portion of the wall is about nine feet.

The area of the building is used for interments, and some tombstones are within it.

Upon a headstone :—

Here lies the body of ALEXANDER SMITH, late farmer, Corskellie, who died Nov. 11, 1809, aged 84 years. His ancestors have been buried here for generations past. Also, of his spouse, JANET MURRAY, ... 1819, aged 84 years.

A table-shaped stone near the south-east corner bears :—

In memory of Mrs. H. GORDON, spouse of C. Grant of Balnagowan, who died 21st Nov. 1817, aged 67.

The cemetery is of considerable extent, and surrounded by a substantial dyke. The oldest tombstone bears the name of one CRAIGEN, who lived at Milltown of Cairnborrow, Glass, and died in 1747, aged 43. He was the first carrier between Keith and Aberdeen, and had numerous descendants, some of whom still survive in the districts of Huntly, Fetterneir, Aberdeen, &c.

The following is from a table-shaped stone, near the south-east corner of the ruins :—

Here lies Alexr. Melles, late in Drumdelgey, who died 2nd April, 1766, aged 62. Also his son, Geo., who died 1st August, 1761, aged 18. This stone was erected by his son, James Melles.

—The above inscription, like a few others in the same place, has been tampered with by some idler, who has added the figure 1 to several of the ages. In the above case, 1 is added to 18, making the age 181—a piece of mischief which cannot be too severely censured.

Ruthven.

(? S. CARAL, or S. CYRIL.)

BETWEEN the years 1208-14 the kirks of Ruthven and Dipple were created into a prebend of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity at Spynie by Bricius, Bishop of Moray, to which Hugh, parson of Ruthven, was a consenting party. The prebendary was bound to provide a priest to serve as his vicar in the Cathedral Church. The parson of Dipple (says Shaw) was titular of the teinds of Ruthven.

Ruthven was annexed to Botarie about ——, and worship was held pretty regularly at Ruthven until 1721, after which the kirk had possibly been allowed to go to ruin. The west gable and part of the north wall only remain. An earlier church is said to have fallen about 1689.

The bell, which has a fine tone and is still in the belfry, is known as *The Wow o' Rivan*. Upon it is this inscription :—

OMNE . REGNVM . IN . SEIPSVM . DIVISVM DESOLABITVR . 1643.

[Every kingdom divided against itself shall be brought to desolation.]

It is told that some years ago when an attempt was made to remove "the Wow" to the kirk of Cairney, the inhabitants of Ruthven were so enraged that it was deemed advisable to allow the bell to remain where it was (Presby. Book of Strathbogie). Since that time an additional charm has been imparted to the bell and the ruins by the remains of "a natural" having been laid near the west gable. He made frequent visits from Huntly to Ruthven, particularly on the occasion of interments, as is fully set forth in a notice of his life by George Macdonald in *Good Words* (Feb., 1863), and his memory is preserved at Ruthven by a tombstone thus inscribed :—

Erected by the inhabitants of Huntly in memory of John M'Bey, better known by the name of *Feel Jock*, or *The Colonel*, who died there upon the 15th day of March, 1848, aged about 71 years. His remains rest here at his express request, near his especial favourite the Bell of Ruthven, or, as he was wont to call it, "The Wow," the double peals of which he imagined to signify —'Come hame—Come hame.' Requiescat in pace.

Upon a headstone—

Under this stone lies the body of John Desson, sometime farmer in Haddoch, who died Jany. 22, 1776, in the 79th year of his age.

From a table-stone :—

This stone is erected by Captain Watt of His Majesty's ship, *The Sultan*, Man-of-War, in memory of his mother Jannet Harper, who died the 29th of May, 1787, aged 82 years.

Religion pure and virtue of all kind,
Shee ever cherished in a quiet mind,
With unbounded charity, & was ever kind.

From a table-shaped stone :—

Gloria in excelsis Deo. ✠ Sacred to the memory of the Rev. John Taylor, M.A., for many years Incumbent of St. Luke's Church, Cuminestown, in the Diocese of Aberdeen, who departed this life at Huntly, on the first Sunday after Easter, 1857, in the 49th year of his age.

Sanctity united with *Urbanity*, and *Goodness* with *Meekness*, rendered this Priest of the Church the beloved of his friends, and the esteemed of all who knew him. *Meek;* he was swift to hear; *slow* to speak; *slow* to wrath; *Humble:* he esteemed others better than himself; Devoted to God; He counted his life not dear to himself,

so that he might finish his course with joy in the service of his Lord. Beati pauperes animo.

An obelisk is erected to the memory of a family from Keith of the name of Sim, the last recorded of whom, Robert, who died 12th August, 1866, aged 72, had a taste for poetry and antiquities. Having come to a competency in his latter years he amused himself with writing upon these subjects, and issued some pamphlets of local interest, among which are Legends of Strathisla, Old Keith, &c.

Within an enclosure at the west end of the kirk of Ruthven lie the remains of Dr. George Grant, who was a medical practitioner in Huntly. Besides being skilful in his profession, he possessed a taste for music, and was one of the best of the many good amateur violinists in the North. He was also fond of antiquarian pursuits, and it was mainly through his exertions that the sculptured stone was preserved which was found by the late Mr. Christie, farmer, Tillytarment, at Donaldstone Ford, near the junction of the Isla with the Deveron (Sculp. Stones of Scot., ii., pl. cix.) Dr. Grant, who was a native of Cullen, died in 1867, in his 42nd year.

A recess tomb, in the north wall of the kirk, contains the so-called effigy of *Tam o' Riven*, which has all the appearance of a work of the 16th century. Tam is said to have lived at Daugh, in the neighbourhood of the kirk, and to have had eighteen sons by four wives!

According to Mr. Cameron's poem of the Monks of Grange (Banff, 1849), Tam was challenged to single combat by an offended Monk, whom he slew at the Little Balloch, near to which are the Monk's Cairn and Tam o' Riven's Well.

Although the lineage of Tam o' Riven and Jock o' Scurdargue or Pitlurg was long a matter of doubt, it is now clearly proved that both were illegitimate sons of Sir John of Gordon, who fell at Otterburn, brother of Adam of Gordon, and uncle of Elizabeth, who carried the Gordon estates to her husband, Sir Alexander Seton. Besides Jock and Tam, Sir John had other two illegitimate sons, Alexander and Adam, both of whom are mentioned along with Thomas of Gordon (Tam o' Riven), in a charter of the lands of Ardlach in Aberdour, which was granted to John of Gordon (Jock o' Scurdargue) 1418-23. The four Gordons are all described as "sons natural" of the late Sir John of Gordon, knight (Antiq. Abd. Bff., ii. 378; *supra*, 31.)

The effigy of *Tam o' Riven* is engraved in Archæl. Scot., iii. pl. ii., in connection with a paper by the late Mr. Logan, author of the Scottish Gael; but, through some strange cause—probably a mixing up of notes—instead of treating of Ruthven in Aberdeenshire, Mr. Logan (except in so far as the notice of Tam's tomb is concerned, and an engraving of the kirk), gives the history of the church of Rathven, in Banffshire. Mr. Logan also prints the well-known ballad of "Jock and Tam;" and describes a curious oak panel, which he found in a house near Ruthven in Cairney, but which, he says, was brought from the Earl of Findlater's. There is also an engraving of the panel (Ibid., pl. xi), upon which are representations of the Three Kings of Cologne, or the Wise Men, and the Virgin and Child. The panel is now in the possession of Mr. Yeats, advocate, Aberdeen.

The Rath or fort, from which the parish may have acquired its name, possibly occupied a rising ground upon the side of the romantic and picturesque burn, which flows past the church of Ruthven (? *Rath-a'en*).

Some years ago an incised cross of a very early type was found in the walls that sur-

rounded the burial ground of Ruthven. It is about 7 feet high, by about 2½ feet across the arms. Through the consideration of Mr. David Dawson, miller at Ruthven, the slab (represented in the annexed woodcut) has been batted to the side of the kirkyard dyke.



Caral Fair was held near the kirk, and S. Caral's Well (a probable corruption of S. Cyril) is about 300 yards to the north-east near a hillock called S. Caral's Cairn.

Not far from the farm steading of Haddoch is an old and now unused churchyard, the last interment in which took place about ninety years ago. In a field upon the same farm, about a mile south of the stone circle at Arnhill, the present tenant discovered a stone cist, with an urn, and other early relics (Sculp. Stones of Scot., ii. pl. 63).

At no distant date an Episcopal Church stood upon the site of the farm-house of Little Daugh. There was another old chapel at a place called Mortlach, and part of the walls is still to be seen in the wood of the Binhill, to the south of the kirk of Ruthven.

The castle of Auchanachy has been recently fitted up as a farmhouse. It bears the date of 1594, and the walls are of great thickness. This castle belonged to a branch of the Ogilvies of Boyne, and it is told that one of the lairds, who had been out in the Rebellion, was long secreted in an aperture in the kitchen chimney. Although the following legend, which is still upon the front of the castle, belongs to a much earlier time than that of the rebel laird, he had doubtless often uttered the prayer, and felt its appropriateness in his own case :—

FROM . OVR . ENEMIES . DEFEND . VS . O . CHRIST.

[Ins. of Cairnes, Drumdelgie, and Ruthven compd. by Rev. Mr. Aruand.]

Kinnell.

(S. MALRUIB, CONFESSOR.)

THE church of *Kinell* was a rectory in the diocese of St. Andrews, and along with its chapel, which is supposed to have stood at or near Bolshan, it is rated at 20 merks in the Old Taxation (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.) Theiner classes the churches of "Kynel et de Aldebar" together, and rates them at 4 merks, 10s. 8d.

In 1574, the four kirks of Kinell, Arbroath, St. Vigeans, and Ethie, were served by Mr. Jas. Melvill, uncle of the celebrated Diarist of that name, who had a stipend of £160. David Fyff, reader at Kinnell, had £12 Scots.

In 1512-13 George Stirling gave £10 out of his lands of Easter Brakie to S. Mary the Virgin, to SS. Peter and Paul, Apostles, to S. Malruib, Confessor, and to a chaplain serving at the altar of the Blessed Virgin in the parish church of Kinnell. In addition to this altar, there was possibly another dedicated to S. Madoc, or Magdalen. *Madie's Well*, and *Madie's Hough*, upon the banks of the Lunan, are probably corruptions of one or other of these names.

The present kirk, erected in 1855, is a neat

building, with a gallery at west end, which was gifted by Dr. Walker. The bell bears:—

MICHAEL . BVRGERHVYS . ME . FECIT . 1624 . SOLI . DEO . GLORIA.

A freestone monument, within, and in the N. wall of the church, bears two shields. One is charged with the Thomson and Collace arms, the other with those of Thomson and Graham. The latter refers to CATHERINE GRAHAM, the wife of Mr. Thomson's younger son David. Above the shields is this inscription in Roman capitals :—

In spem beatæ resurrectionis infra sepvltvm hic iacet corpvs Magistri IACOBI THOMSONI, grandævi, atq' ad latvs avstrale tvmvli qvo vxoris ossa hvmata condvntvr. Ex conivge, nomine MARGARETA COLACE, tres mares septem avtem femellas progenvit. Parœchiæ hvic Kinnellensi in mvnere sacro fvngendo annos 50 svmma cum lavde præfvit, ac tandem, successore relicto Davide filio natv minimo, diervm satvr in sedes beatas ex hoc sæcvlo migravit, an. S. H. 1690, Dec. 13°, æta. 85. Exemplo vitæ et doctrinæ lvmine sanæ ille gregi tverat pastor itemq' bonus. Lector, disce mori.

[Here below at the south side of the tomb, in which the remains of his wife are buried, lies interred, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the body of Mr. JAMES THOMSON, senior. By his wife, MARGARET COLACE, he had three sons and seven daughters. He discharged the duties of his sacred office with the greatest reputation in this parish for 50 years, and, leaving as his successor his youngest son, David, at length departed, full of days, from this world to the abodes of the blessed, on the 13th Dec., 1690, in the 85th year of his age. By the example of his life, and the light of sound doctrine, he was to his flock a good shepherd. Reader, learn how to die.]

—The above-named, whose wife may have been related to the old family of Collace of Balnamoon, was succeeded, first by his son JAMES, who predeceased him, and next by his younger son, DAVID, who died in 1702, and was the last Episcopal incumbent of Kinnell. In east wall of the kirk is a tablet to the memory of David's brother, thus inscribed :—

Mr. I. T. K. O.—In spem beatæ resurrectionis humatum hic jacet corpus Magistri JACOBI THOMSONI, junioris, de Kinnell pastoris. Ex Catherina Ouchterlounie uxore, presbyteri utpote Aberlemniensis gnata, filium suscepit unicum, hic tumulum paternum prope sepultum. Placide in Christo obdormiuit ætat. ann. 34, A. S. H. 1681. Sacerdos uerus. Lector, disce mori.

[Here lies interred, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the body of Mr. JAMES THOMSON, junior, minister of Kinnell. By his wife, Catharine Ouchterlounie, daughter of the presbyter of Aberlemno, he had an only son, buried near his father's tomb. He calmly fell asleep in Christ, in the 34th year of his age, and in the year of Human Salvation, 1681. A true priest. Reader, learn how to die.]

—From the time of Mr. David Thomson's death in 1702, until that of Mr. Cruickshank in 1753, there were six ministers at Kinnell, the last-mentioned of whom was succeeded by Mr. Chaplain, who died in 1813. Mr. Chaplain and his successor, Dr. Walker, held the incumbency between them "for (says Dr. Hew Scott) the unprecedented period of 114 years."

A granite headstone at Kinnell, upon the site of the Ogilvie Aisle, bears this record of the latter incumbent :—

In memory of the Rev. GEORGE WALKER, D.D., minister of Kinnell, who died 11th September, 1868, in the 86th year of his age, and the 55th of his ministry.

—Dr. Walker was a son of the farmer of Hiltoun of Pitblado, in Fife, and received his early education at Cupar. He studied at the University of St. Andrews, was licensed in 1806, and after having been tutor for some time in the family of Mr. Taylor of Kirktonhill, in Kincardineshire, he was appointed to Kinnell. Besides contributing a valuable and exhaustive notice of his own parish to the New Stat. Account of Scotland, Dr. Walker published, anonymously, Hymns, translated or imitated from the German, with a preface giving an account of the origin of the Lutheran Hymns (1860); and two volumes of Prayers and Hymns for the Mornings and Evenings (1862-6). He left in MS. a Metrical Translation of the Psalms of David from the origi-

nal Hebrew, with a learned introduction, also a short poem upon the Battle of Arbroath. Although Dr. Walker had few equals among his brethren, either for his liberal contributions to the schemes of the Church, or for scholarship, his unassuming and retiring habits caused his literary merits to be overlooked until the year before his death, when he received the degree of D.D. from the University of Edinburgh. Dr. Walker was survived by a brother and a sister. The latter married Mr. Russell, farmer, Hatton of Largo, and besides other children, she had the late Mr. ROBERT RUSSELL, farmer of Pilmure, F.R.S.E., author of a work upon North America, its Agriculture and Climate, &c.

The next inscription, dated 1753, with crossed bones and skull in base, inscribed, MEMENTO MORI, is from a handsome marble tablet within the church. A shield upon the upper portion of the slab bears "a saltire surmounting a sword in pale, with a star on the point," also a ship for crest, and the motto, BY INDUSTRY WE PROSPER. Below is the following :—

Alexander Gauin Merch^t in Montrose Was Married Iune 23^rd 1713 to Eliz: Iameson daughter to Io^n Iameson in Hawkhill. She bore him these Children Alexander, DAVID, IOSEPH, Beniamin IOHN Ogilbie, Mary, Marj^y. Eliz : & Cath : and died aged 59 years. Ios^h died in y^e 5^th Eliz : the 7^th Io^n y^e 14^th & Marj^y y^e 26^th years of their ages. Nov^r 21^st 1751 He married Agnas Ogilvy, daug^tr to Io^n Ogilvy of, and in, Cupar of ANGUS. She died in 1753 aged 50 years : about this time, he bought the *ESTATE* of East *BRAIKIE* for his *SON*, and erected A loft here. In Nov^r 1753, He married Isabel LYON daug^tr to the Rev^d M^r PAT : LYON MIN^r AT Roscobie. Ogilvie died at Plymouth Aprile 1756 midshipman aged 20^th years.

From y^e Scotish Shore o'er Neptun's waves I went my King & Country to defend.
In Blood I walked : After set Ships to Sea ; In mercantile trade I dealt
From France we came in Iulius Cæsar's time
And gained our honours by the sword w^th here do Stand on Stone.

IN HONOUR of y^e above this is erected. He married JANNET BAILLIE Grand Daug^tr to Provost BAILLIE, & lawfull Daug^tr to WILLIAM his Son Both Magistrates & Merc^ts of Brechin 1764.

—The above, which is corroborated by the Parochial Records, shows that Elizabeth Jameson was the mother of all Alex. Gavin's family. Some of the elder children were born at Petloch, others at Denhead, and the youngest, Catherine, at Braeheads, in Lunan (Bapt. Reg.) Their father is described as a "merchant" when at the two last-mentioned of these places, a business which he combined with the office of parish sexton, then an appointment of some consequence, and one that had been held by his ancestors for several generations. It was in 1733, the year before the birth of Alex. Gavin's youngest daughter, that he and his wife presented the brazen supports for a baptismal font, and a handbell, to the kirk of Lunan (Epitaphs, i. 243).

Alex. Gavin, who was four times married, left Lunan and became a merchant in Montrose before 1750. His eldest daughter, Mary, who is described as being "at present in the manse of Lunan," was married to James Ritchie in the parish of Farnell, 17th August, 1743. Her father married his second wife, "Mrs. Hood, (alias Agnas Ogilvie) indueller in Cowpar," in 1750. In 1753 he was married to his third wife, Isobel Lyon, and in 1764 to his fourth wife, Janet Baillie, from Brechin.

There was not a Provost Baillie in Brechin about the period referred to, but (Black's History) William Baillie was one of those who usurped the office of *a councillor* there, in 1740. It has also to be noted that the statement in the above inscription, of Alexander Gavin's having "bought the estate of East Braikie for his son," is not supported by the title deeds of the property, for the use of the inventory of which I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. George Cooper Myers, town-clerk of Montrose. It is quite likely that old Gavin

may have had such a share in the purchase of East Brakie as to warrant the statement; but the writs show that it was taken out in the name of Mr. William Speed, town-clerk of Montrose, in March, 1752, for "David Gavin, merchant in Middleburgh," and that the latter had a charter of the same lands, under the Great Seal, 6th August, 1753.

David, who was the second son of Alex. Gavin and Elizabeth Jameson, was born "in Petloch, and baptised July 21, 1720—"witnesses, David Jameson in Newton, and David Fell in Coathill." The story of David Gavin's having gone to an aunt in Holland, who is said to have married a Dutch seaman that was wrecked in Lunan Bay, has already been told (Epitaphs, i. 243), and need not be repeated.

Besides the estate of Easter Brakie, Mr. Gavin bought that of Langton, in Berwickshire, in 1757, for £50,000, and in April, 1770, he married the Lady Elizabeth Maitland, eldest daughter of the Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had four daughters, the youngest being born after his death, which took place on 28th August, 1773. The two younger daughters died unmarried. The second, by the marriage contract of her parents, succeeded to Easter Brakie, and became the wife of Robert Baird of Newbyth, brother of General Sir David Baird. The eldest daughter, who inherited the property of Langton, then "an estate of £3000 a-year," married the Earl, afterwards the Marquis, of Breadalbane. She was the mother of the second Marquis of Breadalbane, of Lady Pringle of Stitchel, and of the Duchess of Buckingham.

The erector of the monument at Kinnell is said to have possessed much vanity—but it was possibly only the laudable pride of being the father of a well-doing and flourishing family—and it is added that, having expressed a wish to the facetious Mr. Ogilvy, minister of Lunan, to make some gift to the parish of Kinnell by which his name might be carried down to posterity, Mr. Ogilvy, aware of the smallness of the church for the congregation at the time, advised Mr. Gavin to erect a loft or gallery within it. Mr. Ogilvy guaranteed at the same time that the heritors and kirk-session would, in return, allow him to erect a monument there to the memory of his ancestors, the first of whom Mr. Ogilvy, in his own quaint style, assured Mr. Gavin was no less a personage than *Aulus Gabinius, a famous general who came to Britain with Julius Cæsar!* The *ruse* was successful; Mr. Gavin had a gallery erected, also a monument set up within the church, with the above inscription, which was composed by the witty parson!

A pavement slab, built into the outer and S.E. wall of the kirk, is dated 1719. It is richly carved, and upon a shield are the initials, I. F. : M. W., flanked with eight other initials, apparently those of the children of I. F. and M. W. The slab possibly relates to some of the Fraser family, who were early connected with Kinnell.

From a table-shaped monument in the churchyard :—

HIC . IACET . GULIELMUS . DALL . ELIZABETHE . MARECHAN . MARITUS . IN . BOLSHANO . QUONDAM . UITAM . AGENS . QUI . NOVEMBRIS . 8vo . MORTUUS . 1696 . SUÆ . QUE . ÆTATIS . 46.

[Here lies WILLIAM DALL, sometime in Bolshan, spouse to Elizabeth Marechan, who died 8th November, 1696, in his 46th year.]

Upon another table-shaped stone :—

Here lies THOMAS CRICHTON, husband to Elspet Ferrier, induellers. Whanlon, who departed the 24 of November, 1719, aged 34. Elspet Ferrier caused work this ston by direction of hir husband.

Under this monument of stone
Here rests in peace the bones of one
THOMAS CRICHTON, called by name,
Who feared God and hated shame.
Like to the glass, man's life doth pass,
And all are born to dye;
Or as the sun his time does run,
Till't grasp eternity.

—William Crichton, tenant of Paddockpool

in 1729, is described by the factor for the York Buildings' Co. as "a Rogish fellow, but well able to pay [all his arrears of rent], and is one of these that should be forced to pay." On the contrary, Nicol Crichton, in Bowhouse, is called "ane old honest like man, but poor."

A table-shaped tombstone, embellished with the garden implements under-mentioned, bears the following epitaph :—

Here lyes JOHN HALL, husband to Helen Makie, indwellers in Douglas Muir, who depeartd this life August the 6, 1720, the years of his age 80 ; also, here lyes HELEN MAKIE, who dyed 10 Dec., 1725, aged 79 :—

Any man that please to speir
JOHN HALL lyes here ;
Nothing in life did betid him,
But honest men may lye bside him.
Sometime in Gardnerie he serv'd.
& from the truth he never swervd :
He to his master ay was just,
& never did betray his trust :
& with his work did well Agree,
He father was of many A tree.
Att Knock-Millie-hill where he did dwell,
His produk their it Looketh well,
Now when he is dead its to be known ;
Likewayes one his Children shown
With spade & Raik he Wrought his life,
The snading ax & pruning knife.
All these he wrought but any thraw,
With shouel fin and cutting saw,
The truth of All if you will ken,
He still was loved of honest men.

Upon a table-shaped stone, embellished with a balance and scales, &c. :—

☞ This stone was erected by William Ritchie, merchand in Muir Side of Kinel, and Margret Grige his spouse, in memory of there son, WILLIAM RITCHIE, who died first of March, 1728, aged 25 years.

—The six tenants who occupied Muirside, in 1729, appear to have been in fair circumstances with the exception of two, one of whom is described as "a poor silly man, and the tack too dear;" and the other as "not being able to pay anything to be depended on."

From a headstone (with carvings of joiner's tools), which probably relates to a son of a schoolmaster at Monifieth (Eps., i. 113) :—

1731. This stone was erected by John Wrquhart, wright in Renny's Mill, in memory of his father, JOHN WRQUHART, wright, who died the 2 day of Febrwary, anno 1729, of age 63 years :—

If you would know who lyes below this stone
A mechanick *Faber Lignarius*, he was one ;
Who in his day, for Science was exceling,
Yet with the worms he's taken up his dwelling,
For neither airt thoug fine, nor skill ere can,
Exime us from the comon lot of man.
Since it is so that we all hence must pass,
And die like to the flowers, and to the grass ;
Then let us live to Christ, and give him praise,
Who only can from earth to heaven us raise.

Upon an adjoining headstone :—

Here lies the dust of MARY FAIRWEATHER, who was spouse to John Scot, teanant in Gilchorn, and brought forth to him twelve children, of which number eight departed [here named], and four are alive [also named]. She died 1735 :—

Here lyes the bones of eight and one,
Whose souls are to the heavens gone,
This matron with her children dear
Before their Saviour to appear.
Who bought them with his precious blood,
This is our faith ; for to conclud,
Another parent doth survive
With children four, while they do live,
Till that the Lord by his Decree,
Shall bring us to the heavens hie.

[Upon reverse of same stone] :—

A good wife she is from the Lord,
Which gives to every man his lot ;
In peace and love for to concord,
Untill that death dissolves the knot.

From a headstone :—

1755 : Under this stone, erected by Robert Brown, tenant in Bolshean, lyes the body of his spouse, CHRISTIAN DUNCAN, who departed this life July 23rd, 1754, aged 29 years. Also their only son, JOHN, who died March 12th, 1752, aged 9 months. R. B. : C. D. : Their son, I. B.

—Robert was a son of Andrew Brown, tenant in Mains of Bolshan, and who is described in 1729, as "being substantial and a well employed wright." James, another of the family, who occupied at the same time a portion of Pitmickie, was "pretty well upon it, being a flesher to his trade." Besides a small money rent, it is noted that James Brown paid

7 pints of honey, at £2 Scots per pint, for his part of Pitmickie.

These were ancestors of a family in Dundee, who have been opulent merchants there for several generations. One of these, James Brown, who was laird of Lochton, and long a millspinner in Dundee, dropt down dead in the Nethergate of that town, 6th January, 1869, when in his 83rd year. Strange to say, although Mr. Brown had not only resided there all his days, but was sometime provost of the burgh, he was not recognised by any of the onlookers, and his body was carried to the "dead house," where it lay for sometime before it was identified.

Christian Duncan, d. 1752, a. 29 :—

Possessed of All accomplishments,
That graceD A Female mind,
She ripe for heaV'N Tho' young in days,
To God her Soul resigned.

Upon a headstone on N.E. of the kirkyard :—

This stone was erected by David Hill in Lochlaw, in memory of Jean Scot, who was his spouse. She died 28th Feb. 1763, aged 67. And Mr. Andrew Hill, late schoolmaster in Dundee, their son, with the rest of their children deceased. [8 died in infancy.]

At sides and foot of the tombston lies
The mother and her children nine,
In hops one day to soar on high
With Christ our King to reign.

[On reverse of same stone] :—

Mr. Andrew Hill Late Student of Divinety was gradeuat in King's Coledge, auld Aberdeen 12th Aprile 1760. [John xi. 25, &c.]

Wm. Scot, tenant, Lawton, d. 1743, a. 80 :—

Methinks I see the nimble aged sire,
Pass swiftly by, with feet unapt to tire ;
Upon his head an hourglass he wears,
And in his wrinkled hand a sythe he bears—
Both instruments to take the lives from men,
The on sheweth with what, the other when.

Margt. Harris, sp. of Jas. Brown, d. at Kintore, 1814, a. 50 :—

Stop, heedless passenger, and drop a tear,
On the cold ashes of a mother dear ;
Who children fair did bear on earth eleven,
Then firm in hope, resign'd her soul to heaven.

—Harris, or Harrish, is an old name in Kinnell. In 1729, the Cotton of Bolshan was tenanted by four men of that name, one is said to be "pretty well upon it ;" the second is described as "a right laborious man" with a son a weaver ; the third is called "poor ;" and the fourth is reputed to be "a poor silly man," from whom "nothing can be depended on."

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

By grateful children, from Regard to the Memory of worthy parents, this stone was erected over the Remains of John Gowans, who died 1st June, 1787, in the 75th year of his age, & Helen Ireland, who died 19th Nov., 1780, aged 60 years. By honest industry in the mercantile line, and the profits of a small farm—a portion of Pitmikie—they reared a family of six children, besides two who died prematurely, gave their two sons a liberal education, and, for their Rank in life, left their four daughters in easy circumstances :—

Forbear to mourn, all hopeless tears avoid,
They're fled, not dead—dissolved, not destroy'd ;
In Heav'n we hope their souls in Bliss do rest,
Their bodies here sleep peaceful in the dust.

—Of the sons above referred to, John, sometime schoolmaster of St Vigeans, became minister first of Glenisla and next of Lunan ; and David, who was a medical practitioner, died in the West Indies. The daughters were all married, Janet, to Robt. Cairncross, blacksmith, Bolshan ; Elizabeth, to James Ferrier, farmer, Broadmyre, near Brechin ; Helen, to Wm. Simson, draper in Arbroath ; and Jean, to Peter Laing, tanner in Brechin (Epitaphs, i. 242).

Upon an adjoining (table-shaped) stone :—

Erected by Alexander Smith, to the memory of his father, Alexander Smith, many years factor for the Panmure Estate, who died at his house, near Middelton, on the 9th day of July, MDCCCXV., aged LXXXIV. years. He was an affectionate husband, and indulgent parent, a sincere friend, and a devout Christian, possessing the principal virtues that adorn man.

The next inscriptions (from two of several tombstones), relate to a family who bought

the property of Lunanbank, which came by marriage to Mr William Sim, sometime corn merchant in Arbroath. The Skairs appear to have come from Menmuir, where one of them was tenant of Ledmore, and had seisin of the lands of Balconnell in 1732. The surname had probably been assumed from *Skair*, a place in the parish of Inverarity :—

This stone was erected by THOMAS SKAIR, sometime tennant in West Miln of Boysick, died January 21, 1767, aged 82. His wife, MARGARET SCOT, died November 22nd, 1764, aged 70 years.

Sacred to the memory of ELIZA SKAIR, daughter of Dr. Alex. Skair, London. She died at Boysick Mills, 15th August, 1819, aged 19 years.

The objects of most interest and antiquity in the parish are probably the old Castle of Brakie or Kinnell, and two fragments of carved stones, one of which, said to have been found in the Ogilvy Burial Aisle, presents carvings of two serpents, similar to those upon a stone at the Kirktown of Strathmartin ; and the other, more recently discovered, exhibits traces of two nondescript animals, of much the same type as those upon some of the so-called Pictish monuments at Meigle and Aberlemno.

It may be remarked in regard to the history of Brakie or Kinnell, that the property appears to have belonged to the Dunbars, Earls of Moray, under whom Kinnell was held in vassalage by Hugh Fraser, the first of Lovat, and a descendant of Simon Fraser. This was about 1390, when Hugh Fraser, dominus de Kinnell, granted a charter of the lands of Auchnawys (? Balnaves) in the barony of Kinnell, in which the granter says that for stronger evidence, and additional security, the seal "domini mei" John Dunbar, Earl of Moray, is also affixed (*Inf. courteously supplied by the Right Hon. Lord Saltoun*).

Hugh Fraser, probably the same person, gave a charter of the lands of Easter Breky, in 1407, to Peter of Strivelyne, his son John, and their heirs, for an annual of ten merks Scots (Reg. Mag. Sigill. Scot., 243, 2). The superiority of Kinnell probably passed to the Crown on the reversion of the Earldom of Moray to the king in 1455, Hugh Fraser and his descendants being sub-superiors.

According to Anderson's History of the Frasers of Lovat, Thomas, Lord Lovat, had charters in 1501, of the barony of Kinnell, which had fallen "into the king's hand by recognition." The same writer states that Robert, eldest son of the fourth Lord Lovat by a second marriage, married Janet Gelly, heiress of Brakey, in Fife, that he purchased the lands of Brakie in Kinnell, and was killed at the water of Beauly by the Monks, about 1520.

Mr. Anderson gives no authority for these statements, and the motto, SOLI DEO CONFIDO, which was that of Thomas Fraser of Kinnell, in 1581, would appear (as suggested by Lord Saltoun) "to argue descent from the family of Muchal, afterwards Lords Fraser, whose motto was 'ALL MY HOPE IS IN GOD,' or from that of Philorth, 'IN GOD IS ALL,' rather than from the family of Lovat, which bore, 'JE SUIS PREST' (I am ready), as its motto."

The Castle of Brakie, which occupies a rising ground to the eastward of the church, is in pretty good preservation, and surrounded by some old trees. A slab over the front door, inscribed T. F. : C. K., and dated 1581, bears the Fraser arms, impaled with those of Kinnaird of Culbin (3 crescents and 3 stars, quarterly), which shews that Fraser of Kinnell had married a daughter of the old Morayshire family of Kinnaird. Below the arms is the motto, SOLI DEO CONFIDO.

It was probably soon after 1642 that the Frasers ceased to have an interest in Kinnell. About that time the Durhams of Pitkerro,

and some years later, the Carnegies of Southesk, were designed of Kinnell (Retours). Grays held the lands and barony before the year 1666, and Guynd (1682) describes the laird of Wester Brakie as "a near relation to the house of Gray." Douglas of Bridgeford, in Caterline, had retours of the same property in 1683, which included a right to the burial aisle, and to sittings in the church of Kinnell (Retours). In Guynd's time, Easter Brakie was in the hands of Sir Francis Ogilvy of New Grange.

The lands of Brakie were bought by the Earl of Panmure about 1742, from Robert Carnegy of Balindarg, with consent of his wife, Ann, only daughter and heiress of John Carnegie of Kinnell, commonly designed of Brakie (*MS. Memorandum at Panmure*). James Carnegie, who was of the Boysack family, is designed of Kinnell in 1689, and of Brakie in 1692 (*Par. Records*). He was probably the first Carnegie of these properties, and ancestor of the heiress with whose consent Brakie was sold to Lord Panmure. The free rental of Brakie was then estimated at £1450 Scots, and the real rental is now nearly £2000 sterling. Brakie belongs to the Earl of Dalhousie, as successor to William, Earl of Panmure, through his sister, Lady Jane Maule, who married Lord Ramsay, eldest son of the sixth Earl of Dalhousie.

An account of the early history of Bolshan, in Kinnell, now the property of the Earl of Southesk, is given in Memorials of Angus and the Mearns (p. 345). The Ogilvys of Airlie, long hereditary bailies of the monastery of Arbroath, had a residence at Bolshan, and some of them are said to have been buried within the "Ogilvy Aisle," which stood on the south side of the old kirk. The aisle was unroofed and otherwise injured about 1766, after which the site became a place of common burial, the growing necessities of the parish having led to a disregard of the injunction embodied in the well-known couplet—

As lang as water runs clear,
Let nane but Ogilvies lie here.

Down to 1766, a boot and spur hung in the aisle. These were supposed to have belonged to some of the Ogilvys who fell at the battle of Arbroath, which was fought chiefly within the parish of Kinnell, 1445-46, and in which about 500 of the Ogilvys were slain by the Lindsays (Lives of the Lindsays). The boot fell to decay, but the spur, with a rowel as large as a crown piece, is preserved within the church, where also, until recently, hung the "deid bell." The latter—a square object of some antiquity—is now used as a dinner bell at the manse.

The Lunan, which runs through the parish, is crossed at Kinnell's Mill by a stone bridge, dated 1819. At Friockheim, which is a *quoad sacra* parish to Kirkden, and about a mile to the west of Kinnell, are the nearest village and railway station. Friockheim was commenced by the late Mr. Andson (formerly Anderson) of Arbroath, who erected a spinning mill there about 1810; and it was his son, and Mr. T. Gardyne, the superior, who gave it the designation of FRIOCKHEIM, by advertisement, dated 22nd May, 1824, it having been previously known as "Friock Feus" (Epitaphs, i. 35).

Mr. Andrew Thomson, who is a native of Kinnell, and a teacher in Dunfermline, wrote a Geography of Scotland in verse (Dunferm. 1841), in which he thus speaks of Friockheim, and the part which the late Mr. Andson had in the formation of the village:—

"The pleasant village, Friockheim,
On Lunan water stands,
And from a *single* waterfall
A thriving trade commands.
Around a world, *made* to his hand,
Old Anson often whirled;
An Anson here, by enterprise,
Has formed a little world."

[Inscriptions compd. by Mr. Gauldie, schoolmaster.]

Birse.

(S. MICHAEL, ARCHANGEL.)

THE church of *Brass* is mentioned in one of the earliest charters (1157) of the bishopric of Aberdeen. It was the seat of the Chancellor of the diocese, and the vicarage and teinds are valued at 12 merks in the Old Taxation.

The church of Birse and six others, vacant in 1574, were under the charge of one minister. The stipend was £80 Scots, and the reader at Birse, Andro Hoge, had the kirklands and a money salary of £16 Scots.

Mr. John Ross was minister of Birse about 1640, and being laird of Easter Clune and accounted rich, he was imprisoned by the Covenanters, and so severely fined that, it is said, his descendants never recovered from his losses. It was probably by way of solatium for these injuries (for the legislature afterwards acknowledged the severity of its conduct towards Mr. Ross) that his son, Arthur, was raised to the dignity of Prelate, but as he discharged his official duties neither with tact nor with acceptance, he became very unpopular.

Two pewter communion cups at Birse belong to the time of Mr. John Keith (1666-84), who was previously at Echt, afterwards at Old Machar. The cups are thus inscribed :—

M·I·KEITH·MINR·CVP·H·E·FOR·BREISS.

Two silver cups bear each :—

COMMUNION CUP, BIRSE.
JOSEPH SMITH, MINISTER, A.D. 1806.

The church, which stands upon the south side of the Dee, was covered with heather in 1765, and when taken down in 1779, a coffin-slab was discovered in the foundations, upon which were incised a double-handed sword, an axe, and a cross. The slab, which is preserved at the church, and is about 6 feet in length, probably belongs to the 14th or 15th centuries.

The belfry is dated 1779, and the Rev. Mr. Dunn kindly informs me that the bell now in use is thus inscribed :—

I WAS GLAD WHEN THEY SAID UNTO ME —LET US GO INTO THE HOUSE OF THE LORD. PSALM 122, 1.

The old bell, which was injured about sixty years ago, was so remarkable for its fine sharp tone, that it gave rise to the local remark, expressive of the utmost certainty, of its being "as clear as the bell o' Birse." Another saying—"as auld as the hills o' Birse"—is said to have originated from a family of the name of Hill, who lived in the parish, and who attained to great ages.

The present kirk is a plain building, and within it are three marble tablets. One, embellished with the Hatton arms, bears this inscription :—

To the memory of Sir JOHN HATTON of Long Stanton, in the county of Cambridge, Baronet, who died at Ballogie, greatly regretted by his friends, on the 26th day of June, 1811, aged 52, and was buried in the churchyard, near the south wall of this church.

—A stone within an enclosure, with the same inscription as above, covers the grave of Sir John, who long rented the house and shootings of Ballogie. Tradition asserts that he died through "foul play" on the part of a domestic servant, who escaped justice at the time, but who is said to have been afterwards convicted of forgery, and to have suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

Sir John was of an eccentric disposition, and as he had assumed the name of *Mr. Brown*, his real name and rank became known only after his death. He was the penultimate baronet of Long Stanton, his brother having died the year after him, without leaving issue (Burke's Ext. Bar.)

The Hattons were a family of considerable

antiquity and importance in England, the most famous of whom was probably Sir Christopher, Lord Chancellor to Queen Elizabeth. Stow (p. 370) tells that upon the 3rd day of May, 1587, Sir Christopher rode from Ely Place to Westminster, there to take the oath as Chancellor, and that before him "went about the number of forty, his gentlemen in one liuery and chaines of gold." On his right was the Lord Treasurer, on his left the Earl of Leicester, "after whom rode certaine of the Nobility, the Judges of the Realeme, and many knights." Lord Chancellor Hatton died unmarried, and his estates came to the Hattons of Kirby, one of whom, also Sir Christopher, was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of James I. It was to this "truly noble knight," who died about 1619, that the unfortunate Thomas Randolph, of Trinity College, Cambridge, the contemporary of Shakespeare and personal friend of Ben Johnson, addressed the following Ode, here printed from an old copy (1652) of Randolph's Poems :—

"To you (whose recreations, Sir, might be
Others employments ; whose quick soul can see
There may, besides a hawk good sport be found,
And musick heard, although without a hound)
I send my muse. Be pleas'd to hear her strain
When y'are at truce with Time. 'Tis a low vein.
But were her breasts inrag'd with holier fire,
That she could force, when she but touch'd her lyre,
The waves to leap over their clifts, dull earth
Dance round the centre, and create new birth
In every Element, and out-charm each Sphere ;
'Twere but a lesson worthy such an eare."

Another tablet within the church is thus inscribed :—

Francis James Cochran of Balfour, advocate in Aberdeen ; born 30th June, 1809, died 8th July, 1870. A Christian gentleman, an able and accomplished lawyer, a dutiful and affectionate son, a devoted husband, a loving father, a faithful friend, a public benefactor, an active and earnest servant of Christ. "He served his generation according to the will of God, and fell asleep." To him to live was Christ ; to die was gain. His Widow and Children erect this tablet to his hallowed memory.

—Mr. Cochran, who bought the property of Balfour from the Marquis of Huntly in 1840, and converted it from a comparative wilderness into a sort of paradise, was buried in the churchyard of Birse, where a monument contains an inscription to his memory ; likewise to his son Hugh, who predeceased him. Mr. Cochran's father, who was a shipowner in Aberdeen, was buried at Nigg (*supra*,.16).

The burial place of Farquharson of Finzean (the chief heritor of the parish) is upon the site of the old kirk. Four slabs, three of marble, and one [4] of granite, relate to this family, and are respectively inscribed as follows :—

[1.]

In memory of Archibald Farquharson, Esq. of Finzean, born 6th Aug., 1793, died 14th May, 1841. This tablet was erected by Frances Farquharson, his mourning widow. A tribute to that unbroken conjugal affection which subsisted between them for twenty-six years. [Job i. 21.]

[2.]

In memory of Mrs. Christian Spring, widow of Archibald Farquharson, Esq., the elder of Finzean, who died at Auchinhove Cottage, Lumphanan, 30th May, 1849, aged 82.

[3.]

In memory of Mrs. Frances Russell of Blackhall, widow of Archibald Farquharson, Esq., the younger of Finzean, who died at Ardbeadie Cottage, Banchory, 3rd July, 1847, aged 53.

[4.]

In memoriam : Alison-Mary Ainslie, wife of Francis Farquharson, died at Finzean House, 6th Nov. 1863.

—The last of these inscriptions refers to the first wife of the late Mr. F. Farquharson of Finzean. This gentleman, who succeeded to the estates in 1849, was previously a medical practitioner in Edinburgh, and died there 27th February, 1876, leaving three sons. The eldest, Dr. Robert, is a physician in London ; the second, Joseph, is a well-known landscape painter ; and the third is farmer of Banagher, near Kingussie, Inverness-shire.

The Farquharsons of Finzean are sprung from Donald, son of Findla Mohr M'Farquhar, who is said to have been killed at Pinkie in 1547 (Epitaphs, i. 214). Donald, who was the eldest son of Findla Mohr, and laird of Castletown of Braemar, had a numerous family. His second son, Robert, who married a daughter of the laird of Mackintosh, and widow of Glengary (Brochdargue MS.), had a charter of Tillygarmonth, in Birse, &c., from the Bishop of Aberdeen, in 1580. About the year 1600 he acquired the lands and barony of Finzean from Gordon of Cluny, and thus became ancestor of the Finzean branch, who are also lairds of Migvie in Cromar, and of Auchlossan, &c., in Lumphanan.

Within an enclosure :—

In memory of ALEXANDER FARQUHARSON, late of Balfour ; MARGARET DAVIE, his spouse ; and FRANCIS FARQUHARSON, their eldest son, all here interred. This stone was erected by Dr. William Farquharson, physician in Edinburgh, June, 1814.

—Donald, second son of Farquharson of Finzean, was the first Farquharson of Balfour. He bought the lands about the middle of the 17th century, and married a daughter of Forbes of Corsindae, by whom he had a son Donald, who was father of Alexander, and grandfather of Dr. William Farquharson, mentioned in the above inscription. The last-named Donald died in early life, and his widow afterwards married Mr. Skinner, parochial schoolmaster of Birse, by whom she had the Rev. John Skinner, author of "Tullochgorum," and other children (Epitaphs, i. 98). Francis, son of Dr. William Farquharson, sold Balfour to the Earl of Aboyne (afterwards Marquis of Huntly), from whom it was acquired by Mr. Cochran, whose son and successor, Alexander, is a great-great-grandson of Francis, the last Farquharson of Balfour.

A massive monument of Peterhead granite, is thus inscribed :—

The burial place of JAMES DYCE NICOL of Ballogie and Badentoy, who died 16 November, 1872, aged 67 years.

—Mr. Nicol, who was M.P. for his native county of Kincardine from 1864 until the time of his death, was the son of a medical practitioner at Stonehaven (Epitaphs, i. 78). He acquired Ballogie in 1852, and so much did he improve the estate, that it is now one of the most delightful residences in the district.

A marble tablet, built into the outer and south wall of the church of Birse, bears this inscription to the Rev. ALEX. GARDEN :—

Viro optimo A. G., hujusce ecclesiæ multos annos pastoris, qui pietate, literis, morumque suavitate sacro-sancta evangelii instituta illustravit. Inconcussa in patriam fide sævos inter belli civillis furores laborantibus nec ope, nec concilio, nec hospitio defuit. Nec non matri dilectissimæ, pauperum patronæ, hunc lapidem, tantarum virtutum monumentum eheu ! caducum post peregrinationem XXXVIII. annorem tandem redux Alexr. Garden, posuit, MD.CC.LXXXIX.

[To the memory of an excellent man, A. G., for many years minister of this church, who by his piety, learning, and uniform sweetness of disposition, illustrated the most holy precepts of the Gospel. Of unshaken fidelity to his country, he afforded aid, counsel, and hospitality to the distressed during the savage fury of the Civil War: And also to the memory of his most dearly loved Mother, a benefactress of the poor. Alexander Garden, in 1789, on his return after an absence abroad for 38 years, erected this stone, as, alas ! a perishable memorial of so great virtues.]

—Mr. Alex. Garden, who came to Birse in 1726, and died there in 1777, aged 97, was previously minister at Kinerny. He was passionately fond of music, and played the violin with so much enthusiasm that before coming to Birse he had earned for himself the sobriquet of "the feel (foolish) fiddler o' Kinerny !" It is said that he composed the tune of "Jenny dang the weaver," in celebration of a dispute that his wife had with a local "customer weaver," in which the lady was victorious. In Thomson's Orpheus Caledonius (1773), a scarce and valuable collection of Scots Songs set to music, the song of "O,

mither, dear, I 'gin to fear," is set (ii. 83) to the tune of "Jenny beguiled the webster."

Mr. Garden had a son who was bred a saddler, and on going to London he established the house of Garden & Co., Piccadilly, accoutrement makers and army saddlers. He made a fortune by his business, and bought an estate in Norfolk, which is still held by descendants. Another son (the erector of the above tablet), was a physician at Charleston, South Carolina, an able naturalist, and a correspondent of Linnæus.

Mr. George Knowles, who succeeded Mr. Garden at Birse, had also a taste for music, and among other tunes, he composed that of Balfour or St. Stephen's. He was married to a daughter of the laird of Balfour in Birse, and, according to tradition, the tune had its origin in Mr. Knowles having dreamt that, while fishing in the Dee near Balnacraig, his wife appeared in white apparel, and sang the first two verses of the 84th Psalm, to an air which he never heard before. It is added that sometime afterwards, while fishing at the same place, Mr. Knowles was seized with inflammation of the bowels, and making his way to the house of Balnacraig, where he had previously arranged to meet his wife, he died there in 1780, at the age of 39.

He was a person of high mental culture, and left a descriptive poem in MS., which appeared in three parts in the Scots Magazine for 1815. It contains numerous allusions to the scenery and traditions of Deeside, and among other incidents, it has a reference to the traditional origin of the placing of "the stane" upon the hill of Clochnabane, a circumstance which the poet attributes to a feud between "the D-v-l and his Dame," the former having thrown "the stane" at the latter while she was pouring forth a torrent of invective from the mountain top upon her lord in "the plain below": —

Again th' infernal fury rais'd her voice,
The horrid sound rung through the echoing wild,
Whilst rocks amaz'd, at the terrific noise,
Stood trembling like the *goblin-frighted* child.
"Have at you now, you Beldame," roar'd the fiend,
And hurl'd the rock, through the resounding skies;
Dreadful it fell, and crush'd his breathless friend,
And there entomb'd Her Hellish Highness lies!

The next two inscriptions are from small headstones :—

[1.]

1749 : Here lyes Isobel Ross spouse to Iohn Stuart fleer in Forrest of Birss who died Iule 9 aged 52.

[2.]

1750 : Hear lyes Donald Catanach who dyed in the forrast of Birs aged 61 May the 28 1743.

From a table-shaped stone :—

The Rev. Joseph Smith, who was inducted minister of Birse, Sept. 2, 1789, has erected this monument in memory of Mrs. Barbara Reid, his spouse, who died Dec. 12, 1825, aged 66. [The deaths of a son and 2 drs. here recorded.] The Rev. Joseph Smith, died 7th Sept. 1831, aged 82. The Rev. George Smith, his son, for 39 years minister of this parish, died 26th Oct., 1863, aged 61 years.

—Mr. Joseph Smith was a native of Cromar, and sometime parochial schoolmaster at Aboyne. It is said that he received the presentation to the church of Birse when busy in school, and that he gave vent to his joy by giving three cheers, and exclaiming, "Hurrah! minister o' Birse, wi' nine years' fordle!" meaning thereby that, having been nine years a preacher, he had a corresponding stock of sermons on hand. (*Fordle*—ready or beforehand work).

Although somewhat eccentric, Mr. Smith was much respected by his parishioners, and money being then much more scarce on Deeside than it is now, he frequently found a number of *neckless brass buttons* in the ladles when special collections were made. It is told that with the view of checking this practice he added one day—"Now, my freends, I hope the off'rin' will be large on this occasion; an' a' you that will put buttons into the ladles,

see that you put them in wi' necks, that they may be eesfu' !" (useful).

Mr. Smith, the younger (to whom the third tablet in the church is erected), was the author of a work entitled, Truth as Revealed, or Voluntary and Free Churchism opposed to the Word of God. He also wrote the New Statistical Account of the parish.

Upon a granite headstone :—

To the memory of DAVID SIVEWRIGHT, some time farmer in Mains of Finzean, afterwards in Auchlossan, who died 29th September, 1849, aged 70 years. Also of his daughter, CHRISTIAN, who died in 1828, aged 4 months. Also of ELSPET ADAMS, his wife, who died at Auchlossan, 25th August, 1867, aged 78 years. Also of their daughter, ISABELLA, who died 22nd February, 1874, aged 57 years.

—The grandfather of David Sivewright, who died in 1849, occupied the Mill of Clinter, in Birse, in 1802, and on the 27th of May of that year he sublet the same to Peter Mortimer, and delivered over to him the following "Inventary of the goeing and Lyang gear of the Mill," which contains some curious items, and shews at the same time how economically "the trade" was carried on in those days. Although the total amount of the valuation was only £17 5s., it appears to have been paid by instalments :—

A Clothed axeltree . . .	£3	10	0
2 Millstons, 16 inches, Both Sea Stons	9	0	0
A hoop for the Running stone .	0	5	0
Haper & little Happer Crubs & letter trees	1	0	0
Windlass & Rope	0	10	0
Meal skull staples & back of the trough	0	10	0
One Cradle, 7/; Bridge & plank 12/, in all	0	19	0
Mill Irons	1	6	0
4 Clusses, Cheeks, wand, & bands .	0	5	0

A Meal Cog with Iron Hoops for uplifting the knaship. A firlot with Iron Hoops.

There were several householders in Birse of the surname of Sivewright in 1696, the most important of whom appears to have been Duncan, laird of Drumneachie, an estate which was valued at £110 Scots. He had a family of four daughters, and employed two male and two female servants.

A weem upon the hill at Auchnafoy, which has never been fully examined, belongs to prehistoric times. There are also two pretty entire, though small, stone circles between the Dee and the public road on the way to Aboyne, and a number of cairns are scattered throughout the parish, as well as some upright boulders. A remarkable cairn is near Finzean, and a boulder, which was accidentally broken, but clasped with iron, by order of the late laird of Finzean, is upon the hill of Corsedarder.

This boulder, according to tradition, marks the grave of "King Dardanus," who is said to have fallen by the sword of rebellious subjects. More probably the true meaning of the name is to be found in the Gaelic words *Daurtor*, which would have some such signification as the cross of the "oak (covered) knoll or height." Possibly the boulder had been simply a boundary or march stone, and as such may be an object of some antiquity.

With regard to the Forest of Birse, it appears that so early as 1242 Bishop Ralph of Aberdeen had a grant of it and of the Forest of Fetterneir from Alexander II. But Boethius says that before 1242 Bishop Gilbert succeeded in recovering from the wicked Highlanders the woodlands of Birse and Clova. To similar invasions the bishop's lands of Birse were frequently subjected, and on one occasion the Mackintoshes took possession, and remained there until expelled by law (Reg. Abd., i. 136-7).

Tradition says that the Bishop of Aberdeen had a hunting seat in the Forest of Birse, but it is more certain that the forest and whole parish were divided into twenty-four towns or farm holdings, and leased by the bishops to as many tenants.

The carriage of timber, a circumstance which shows that wood was then (1511) abundant in the district, formed an item in the payment of rent. In the case of Dulsak,

the tenant, Findley Reauch, in addition to a grassum and an annual money rent, was bound to manufacture out of dry, and not out of green wood, and to furnish annually to his superiors four dozen plates, as many dishes and salvers, eight *lie* chargers, and four large basins, all of which were turned, and possibly made of plane or birch, with the exception of the bowls, which were of beech (Reg. Ep. Abd., i. 377-8). Buckets, tubs, bobbins, and brush-handles are still manufactured at Birse.

It would appear that between 1574 and 1636, eighteen of the twenty-four possessions above referred to, were owned by the Gordons of Cluny, one of whom erected a castle in the Forest of Birse, the ruins of which still stand. Gordon seems to have built this stronghold against the wish of his neighbours, and about 1640, feeling that their rights and liberties were in danger, the people rose *en masse*, set fire to the castle, and turned the land which Gordon had cultivated into a commonty.

There was a band of suspected reivers or caterans living in the forest of Birse about this time, of the name of Cameron, and some of them were charged with having entered a house in the adjoining county of Angus, and carried away "mens goods." How far the case was enquired into does not appear; but in defence of his "brether" and a friend, Donald Cameron either wrote or caused to be written to the proprietor of the invaded lands —"the Richt honor^{able} the Lared off Panmure"—the following curious letter, here printed from the original:—

Richt honor^{able}

ffor samekele as it is gyfin yo^{r} wo ship to wnderstand, that my brether, allen cameronn, and Donald M^{c}aden, was^{t} ye way takeres of^{t} yo^{r} wo is mens goods, and the plwnders of ane hows, to Let yo^{r} wo/ sie that ther alledgence is grownded wpon unsertenties, I have not a brether in Scotland bot ane & his name is ewawin camerone q^{n} was w^{t} me q^{n} the goods was takin away, and will get dywers swficient men q^{o} will bear witnes wher we war then, for the which respect I am bold to Intreat yo^{r} wo/ to be no unfreind to me till the trewth be knowin, & iff it prowe vther wais nor I say, Let me find no moir faure nor I deserwe, ffor so doeing yo^{r} wo/ship sall have ws oblest to remaine

Yo^{r} wo ships hwmbll
Serwant to his pover
DONALD CAMERONNE.

ffrom birs
the 29 Sep. 1650.

It was probably the above-mentioned Ewan Cameron who, on taking "ane room from the Erle of Southesk," within the bounds of the Presbytery of Brechin, admitted (June 1649) that he was "in the rebellion with James Graham," that he had never taken communion, and that he could not tell whether he had ever received "the benefit of baptisme" (*Presby. Record*).

One of the "cheif passages from the Tay to the Dee (says Sir James Balfour), is the Forrest of Birrse, wch lays from Cairn Corsse to Birse, on Dee syde, and containes six myles of mounthe." In these days there were no bridges in the parish; but in connection with the great thoroughfare by Cairn-o'-Mounth, there are now two. One was erected across the Dee at Potarch, in 1813, and the other, a suspension bridge, is at Aboyne. The latter, built by the Earl of Aboyne in 1828, was restored in 1830, having been carried off in the previous year by the great floods.

But it appears that there were stone bridges in Birse a hundred years before this. One at Millton of Ballogie, over the Cattie, destroyed by the flood of 1799, was recently re-erected, and presents two picturesque arches, also this inscription, which was upon the original bridge:—

WILLIAM ROBBIE IN AURNTILLIE, SOMETIME RESIDENTER IN BARBADOES, HATH, OF HIS GENEROSITY, BUILT THIS BRIDGE IN THE YEAR, 1730.

A very convenient stone bridge, of five arches, erected over the Feugh at Whitestone,

at the expense of Dr. Gilbert Ramsay, rector of Christ's Church, Barbadoes, was in connection with the Cairn-o'-Mounth road from Fettercairn to Potarch and Aboyne. It was swept away in 1799, and has not been rebuilt.

The valley of Glencatt is chiefly noticeable from its beauty as a Highland glen, and from its having been the birthplace of one who, after being "Thirteen years in the Scotch College at Paris, among the secular clergy," renounced Popery, and exposed its errors in a curious book in two parts, entitled Memoirs of the Life of John Gordon of Glencatt (Lond. 1734).

Besides Archbishop Ross, of St. Andrews, Dr. Gilbert Ramsay of Barbadoes, and the Rev. Mr. Skinner, of Longside, the Rev. Mr. Rose, Episcopal minister of Lochlee and Lethnot, and great-grandfather of Lord Strathnairn (Epitaphs, i. 382), was a native of Birse, and is said to have been a son of Donald Rose, of Wester Clune.

Ross or Rosse, was then a common surname in Birse; and it is certain that Roses (said to be a branch of the Kilravock family), possessed Ballogie (anciently *Tillysnaught*, the "snowy hillock"), for about a century from the year 1650. After that time Ballogie passed through various hands; and, as before shown, it became by purchase in 1852, the property of the late Mr. James Dyce Nicol, M.P., who was succeeded by his eldest son, Mr. William Edward Nicol.

Certain of the old lairds of Ballogie were Roman Catholics, and one of them gave a croft to that church at Upper Boggieshiel, where there were long a chapel and a priest's house; but being near the mansion-house of Ballogie, the chapel and residence were removed, some years ago, to Tillenteach, on the Finzean property.

S. Michael's Well is near the parish church of Birse; and on Mount Ganiach is S. Colm's Well.

Besides the very valuable notices of the parish, which are contained in the Spalding Club books, a history of Birse was written by Robert Dinnie, mason (Abdn. 1865).

[Compd. by the Rev. Mr. Dunn.]

Dyke.

(S. ——)

BY charter, dated at Elgin, 1189-99, King William gave the churches of *Foreys* and *Dyk*, with the tithes and vicarage of the same, to the Bishop of Moray (Reg. Ep. Morav., 9).

The church of *Dilse* (? Dyke) (Theiner), is rated at 22s. 8d. in the Taxation of 1275, and at 4 merks in that of 1350. It was a prebend of the Cathedral of Moray, and one of the mensal churches of the diocese.

The three churches of Dyke, Moy, and Forres were under one minister in 1574; and Alexander Duff was reader at Dyke.

A decreet was pronounced on 24th Jan., 1618, "Anent the vneiting of the kirk of Moy to the Kirk of Dyik, baithe lyand w^t^in the diocie of Murray" (Acta Parl., v. 569). In 1641, the right of presentation to the church of Dyke was found to belong to the Earl of Dunfermline, Lord Fyvie (ibid.); but Campbell of Moy entered a protest against this finding, as recorded in the Presbytery books of Forres (Shaw's Moray).

It was in 1780, during the digging of the foundations of the present church of Dyke, and near the steps which lead to the burial place of Brodie of that Ilk, that a quantity of silver coins were found. They belonged to the time of William the Lion, and were from the mints of Edinburgh, Perth, Roxburgh, Stirling, and Berwick.

Mr. Cardonnel (Numismata Scotiæ, pref., 3-4), who gives a description of the coins and

their discovery, says that they were found by a workman, who immediately closed up the trench where they lay, but who returned at night, along with his wife, and carried off the whole mass, which, adds Mr. Cardonnel, "must have been very valuable," for the finder, a poor man, soon became a considerable farmer. Fortunately some specimens of "the find" were saved from the melting pot, and deposited in the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, where they are still to be seen. This discovery was one of national importance, it having been previously doubted whether there was a *silver* coinage in Scotland in the time of King William.

The church and churchyard of Dyke occupy a rising ground; and on the south side of the kirk is the burial place of the present noble family of Moray. It is enclosed with a railing, and marked by a handsome obelisk of white marble. The family arms adorn the needle, and a tablet in the plinth bears :—

THIS IS
THE BURYING PLACE OF
THE FAMILY OF MORAY.

—In the Kirk-session records (Jan. 17, 1683) it is stated, "This day being Wednesday, the corps of the right honourable The Countess of Murray were interred in the church of Dyke, the Right Reverend father in God, the Bishop of Murray, preached the funerall sermon." This entry appears to relate to the fourth Countess, Emilia, daughter of Sir William Balfour of Pitcullo, and mother of the fifth Earl of Moray. According to Douglas' Peerage, the second Earl of Moray, who died at Darnaway, 6th August, 1638, "was buried next day at the Church of Dyke, without any pomp, according to his own directions."

The founder of this branch of the Earls of Moray was James, the "Good Regent" (natural son of James V.), who was assassinated by Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh, at Linlithgow, 21st January, 1569-70, when in his 37th year. He was buried within St. Giles's Church, Edinburgh, in which is his monument, lately restored. His wife was a daughter of Earl Marischal, and by her he left two daughters, the elder of whom, Lady Elizabeth, married James Stewart, afterwards the "Bonny Earl of Moray," of Scottish song, son and heir of Sir James Stewart of Doune. He was murdered by Huntly's men among the rocks near Donibristle, 7th February, 1591-2, and was succeeded by his eldest brother James, from whom the present Earl is descended.

The family burial aisle of the Brodies of that Ilk is at the east end of the church. It is an ashlar building, with a stair leading to a vault, in which are the coffins of William-Douglas-Rynett and George-Gordon, two of the sons of the Laird of Brodie. The former, born 20th Jan., 1815, died 16th Nov., 1865, and the latter, born 12th Aug., 1839, died 3rd Dec., 1868.

A coffin slab, built into the north end of the upper flat of the aisle, presents a calvary on steps, with a sword below the right arm. Round the margin of the stone (part of which is unfortunately covered by the floor), is this inscription :—

℗ hic iacet richardus brothu cũ uxore sua qui obiit x^{o} bi^{o} die . . . . . añο dñi $m^{o}=cccc^{o}=lxxx^{o}=biii^{o}$

—This is the only inscribed slab within the aisle, and nothing is recorded of the persons commemorated.

There are also three inscribed coffin-plates within the building :—

[1.]

The Hon$^{ble.}$ Alexander Brodie of Brodie, Esq., Lyon King at Arms for Scotland. Obiit March 9, 1754, ætat. 58.

—It was in this Laird's time, says Mr. Young in his History of New Spynie, that the family of Brodie reached its greatest

height of prosperity, being then possessed of very considerable territory, to which the Lyon-King added the property of Lochloy. He was sometime M.P. for Elginshire, and afterwards for the Inverness District of Burghs.

[2.]

Alexander Brodie of Brodie, Esq., born May 29th, 1741, died at Bristol, Sept. 5th, 1759, aged 18 years, the last surviving son of Alex. Brodie of Brodie, Lord Lyon, deceased, and of Mary Sleigh, his wife.

[3.]

Mary Sleigh, only child of Major Sam. Sleigh and of Isabella Corbet, his wife. This truely worthy lady died universally regreted the 21st March 1760, in the 56th year of her age, the widow of Alex. Brodie of Brodie, Esq., Lord Lyon, by whom she had eight children, three most promising sons and five daughters, all which she survived, except one most unspeakably afflicted daughter, Emilia, the wife of John Macleod of Macleod, Esq.

—Tradition says that "a weird" was pronounced against the Brodies of that Ilk, to the effect that no son born within the Castle of Brodie should ever become heir to the property. It is added that this was caused by one of the lairds who induced an old woman to confess being guilty of witchcraft by offering her a new gown; and then, instead of fulfilling his promise, had her tied to a stake and burnt!

It is further stated that the lady of the Lyon-King treated the malison with indifference, and bore all her family in the Castle of Brodie; but as she had the misfortune to see one son after another pass away by death, it is said she repented of her neglect of the warning, and died of a broken heart. But the malison, whatever effect it may have had in days of yore, has now quite lost its power, the present laird having been born *within* the Castle of Brodie, 8th Sept., 1840.

On the death of the son of the Lyon-King in 1759, the succession to Brodie devolved upon his cousin, James Brodie of Spynie. He married a daughter of William Earl of Fife, by whom he had a large family, and dying in 1824, was succeeded by a grandson, William, who died in 1873, having been Lord-Lieutenant of Nairnshire from his succession in 1824. He was succeeded by his second surviving son Hugh, who married, Jan. 1, 1868, Lady Eleanor, third daughter of the second Earl of Ducie, by whom he has issue four sons and one daughter.

The present laird's grandfather, who was accidentally drowned at Madras in 1802, left two sons and five daughters. The fourth daughter, Isabella, married Captain Pattullo, of the Madras Cavalry; and within an aisle (adjoining that of the Brodies) is a marble monument, with war trophies, the names of the battles in which the deceased was engaged—Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman—and this inscription:—

This monument is erected to the memory of Lt.-Col. James Brodie Pattullo, C.B., of the 30th Regiment, by many friends who wished to record their affection for him, and their admiration of his character, conduct, and military services. Distinguished throughout the whole Crimean Campaign for his gallantry and zeal; he was not less remarkable for the fortitude with which he bore its unparalleled hardships, and for his devotion to the best interests of the Soldiers. He fell mortally wounded at the attack on the Redan, 8th Sept., 1855, and died the following day, in his 33rd year, greatly beloved and lamented. Sustained in Death by the principles which guided his Life, expressing his reliance solely on the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, he died in the sure and certain hope of a joyful resurrection.

—The surname of Brothu, Brothy, Brodie, is of territorial origin, and seems to have been assumed from the lands of that name in Dyke, from which, under the name of "Brochy," the King's collector in 1337 (Chamb. Rolls), charges himself with certain payments. Shaw supposes the family to be a branch of the ancient Moravienses, or those of the time of Malcolm IV., and begins the pedigree with

Malcolm, Thane of Brodie, who died in 1285, a designation which occurs in the case of John of Brodie, in 1492 (Reg. Morav., 236). It is further said that Thomas of Brothie and Dyke had a charter of the lands of Brodie from Bruce, in 1311. The most important cadet of the family is Brodie of Lethen, whose ancestor, Alexander, was a brother of David Brodie of that Ilk, and uncle to Lord Brodie. Mr. John Clerk Brodie, W.S., laird of Idvies, is a son of this branch (Epitaphs, i. 35).

It was one of the lairds of Brodie who wrote an interesting Diary, 1652-80, which was carried on by his son down to 1685. It has been printed for the Spalding Club, under the editorship of Dr. David Laing, of the Signet Library, Edinburgh. On reference to Dr. Laing's Preface, and to Spalding's History of the Troubles (i. 376), it will be found that the Laird of Brodie had such a share in the destruction of two oil paintings of the Crucifixion and of the Day of Judgment, and of some carved work in the cathedral of Elgin, as cannot be sympathised with in modern times.

About sixty years ago, while the sexton was digging a grave, he came upon a carved stone which had formed a portion of the tomb of the old family of KINNAIRD of Culbin. It bears two shields, one initialed V. K., exhibits the Kinnaird and Innes coats, quarterly; the other, initialed B. I., is charged with the Innes arms, and a crescent for a difference. Below are the following date and curious rhyme in interlaced Roman capitals:—

1613.

VALTER : KINNAIRD : ELIZABETH :
INNES : THE : BVILDARS : OF : THIS :
BED : OF : STANE : AR : LAIRD : AD :
LADIE : OF : COVBINE : QVHILK :
TVA : AND : THAIRS : QVHANE :
BRAITHE : IS : GANE : PLEIS : GOD :
VIL : SLEIP : THIS : BED : VITHIN :

—In July 1571, the above-named persons had a nineteen years' lease of the teinds of Culbyn, Meretoun, and Leak, from the Bishop of Moray, for the yearly payment of £12 6s. 8d. (App. Reg. Morav.) Walter Kynnaird, whose daughter was probably the wife of Fraser of Braikie, in Forfarshire (*supra*, 41), died about 1626, as on 4th April of that year his son Alexander was served heir to his father in the lands of Culbin and others. The next printed retour (Aug. 15, 1677), shows that Thomas Kinnaird succeeded his father, Walter, in Culbin, and other properties, among which were the fishings and ferry coble on the Findhorn, and the "mansio capellæ Sancti Niniani infra parochiam de Diser" (? Dike). There was a chapel dedicated to S. NINIAN, near Kincorth, where the name is still preserved in *Ninian's Croft*. The tenant of the farm of which the croft forms a part, is bound to pay to the kirk-session yearly the price of three old bolls of barley for behoof of the poor.

Culbin was an ancient inheritance of the Morays of Duffus, Alexander of Moray being designed lord of Culbin in 1389 (Reg. Morav. 354). The heiress, Egidia de Moravia, having married Thomas, son of Richard Kinnaird of that Ilk (ancestor of the Lords Kinnaird in Perthshire), brought Culbin to her husband about 1440. The property was bought from the Kinnairds by Alex. Duff of Drummuir, from the creditors of whose second son, John, Culbin and Easter Moy were acquired by Major George Grant about 1732.

An enclosure (near the Moray obelisk) contains two marble slabs, thus inscribed:—

[1.]

THE BURIAL GROUND OF
THE MACLEODS OF DALVEY.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of MARY MACKINTOSH, the beloved wife of Æneas Mackintosh, who died 3d Nov., 1848.

—Grangehill, the name of which was changed to *Dalvey* by Sir Alex. Grant, of the Durris

family, who bought the property about 1749, was acquired by an ancestor of the late Mr. Macleod, about 17—. As a whole, it is possibly one of the loveliest of the many lovely spots in Morayshire, and the gardens, which contained a number of rare and valuable plants, were much visited by tourists and others during the time of the late proprietor, who died in 1876. At Grangehill, the Prior of Pluscardine had a grange, and a cell of monks who cultivated the land.

From a plain headstone to the east of the Brodie vault :—

THE BURIAL PLACE OF
THE ALLANS,
LATE OF MUIRHALL, BRODIE.

—"The Allans" were a farmer family, and a daughter married the Rev. Dr. David Brichan, minister of Dyke, "an accomplished scholar and elegant writer," who died in 1814. A son, James Brodie Brichan, who adhered to the Free Church, and died of pleurisy at Edinburgh, 17th March, 1864, at the age of 54, was an industrious and trustworthy literary antiquary. He assisted the late Professor Cosmo Innes in the compilation of some of his valuable works, and was sole author of the last, and of a considerable portion of the first, volume of *Origines Parochiales Scotiæ*, which is perhaps one of the most valuable of the many important works printed for the Bannatyne Club. This great work is unfortunately unfinished ; the portion issued embraces (vol. i.) the Dioceses of Glasgow ; (vol. ii. part 1.) Argyle and the Isles ; (part 2) Ross, Caithness, Argyle, and the Isles.

A death's head and crossed bones are rudely carved upon the stone which bears this brief record :—

ROBERT COWIE,
CHRISTIAN MAWER, 1682.

The next three inscriptions are from tablestones :—

[1.]

Placed here at the request of John Clunes, of the parish of St. Mary, County of Middlesex, and Island of Jamaica, in commemoration of the remains of his beloved parents, James Clunes and Jean MacKintosh, the former born in the year 1730, died in the year 1802, the letter born in the year 1749, died in the year 1811.

[2.]

Mary William, wf. of D. Christie, d. 1784, a. 23 :

Well did she act the different scenes of life ;
A modest virgin, and a loving wife ;
A darling daughter, and a mother kind ;
A pleasant neighbour, and a constant friend ;
By all who knew her worth, she liv'd belov'd,
And all with sorrow for her death was mov'd.

[3.]

William Falconer, and his wf. Janet Gavin, "who once possessed the large farms of Grange Green." Erected in 1805 by the late Robert Falconer, teacher of languages, Newcastle :—

When resurrection's hour shall come,
And Death itself shall die ;
The Lord will take his servant home,
To endless life and joy.

From a headstone :—

Sacred to the memory of James M'Kenzie and Sophia Bower, his wife :—

When thousands of winters pass over my head
In this house that is cold and dreary ;
With me the Worldling is confin'd,
But with me there is rest for the weary.

By Jas. M'Kenzie, his son, State of Ohio, N.A.

The Parish Kirk and Public School stand at the village of Dyke. Near the manse is a Female School, into the gable of which two triangular-shaped slabs are built, with these inscriptions :—

[1.]

Erected for Education of Youth of the Female Sex, in piety and virtue, by Brodie of that Ilk, 1701.

—This refers to a donation which was made by James Brodie, who wrote a continuation of his father's Diary, in which he gives some quaint notices of himself and his backslidings. When fined £24,000 Scots for refusing the Test Act, he consoles himself by remarking—

"the world has bein my idol, & the love of it and covetousness, the root of much evil," adding, "and the Lord justlie may punish in this."

Mr. Brodie, as noticed below, was assisted by a legal "freind," in the material point of augmenting the teacher's salary :—

[2.]

Bestowed for Salary by Iohn Anderson, writer, our kindlie freind, the rent of two thousand merks yearly, 1701.

Another benefactor to the parish was HENRY VASS, who died in 1757. He was some time in the service of Major Grant of Culbin, and left the interest of £100 to assist in clothing twelve indigent children in Dyke, as recorded upon his tombstone at Elgin.

The Muckle Burn, which runs through the parish of Dyke, and falls into the Findhorn, is bridged at Dalvey, and at the railway station of Brodie. A handsome suspension bridge, which cost about £7000, crosses the Findhorn on the Inverness turnpike, and bears these inscriptions :—

[1.]

The Stone Bridge erected here in 1800, having been swept away by the Flood of the 4th August, 1829, the Suspension Bridge was built 1832. Founded 1st March, 1832.

[2.]

Erected under Act of Parliament, by the Subscription of the Inhabitants of Forres and its Vicinity. SAMUEL BROWN, Commander, Royal Navy, Engineer. Opened 30th May, 1832.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Paxton, schoolmr.]

Moy.

(?S. FERGUS, BISHOP AND CONFESSOR.)

MOY and DALARASSIE (says Shaw) are united parishes. The latter is probably the church of "Dalgergussyn in Strathearne," which Bishop Andrew confirmed to the church of the Holy Trinity of Elgin, about 1224-42 (Reg. Morav., 71). It stood near Moy, and under the name of *Tallaracie*, it appears as one of the mensal churches (ibid., xix.) Shaw says that the name means *Dale-Fergusie*, or Fergus's Valley; and if so, the kirk had probably been dedicated to S. FERGUS.

The teinds of the parish of Moy were confirmed to the church by the Pope in 1222, and the church "de Moy" (Theiner) is rated at 8s. 9d. in the Taxation of 1275. In the Taxation of the diocese, about 1350, the prebend of Moy is rated at 10 merks. In 1574, George Simson was "reidare at Moy," and the minister bore the same surname.

Mr. Simson's predecessor in the kirk of Moy was Sir William Sutherland (*Sir* being a title of courtesy for churchmen in old times); but Sutherland's profession and practice of morality seem to have had little in common; for he not only "disobeyit" the charge of the Commissioner of the Church who had ordered him "to marie the woman" with whom he had been cohabiting; but, "in despyte of the said Commissioner [he had] ryven his letters of charge thereto." In consequence of disrespect to his brethren, and his non-appearance at the bar of the Assembly, he was, in 1564, deprived of all ecclesiastical functions by the General Assembly (Booke of Univ. Kirke, 51).

As before shewn, the churches of Dyke and Moy were united in 1618. The latter stood near the north-west corner of the burial-ground, and in the vicinity of Moy Hall. The graveyard is surrounded by fine specimens of ash and plane trees. Some tombstones lie upon the site of the kirk, also the nicely-dressed top of a lancet window, which had probably belonged to the old church. One of two slabs, which exhibits the Campbell and Morison arms impaled, is initialed M. I. C. : I. M., and the other (broken in two pieces)

bears the Campbell and Barclay arms, also the initials, M. I. C. : E. B.

These stones had probably been upon the burial aisle of the Campbells, who were lairds of Moy. Both slabs belong to the 17th century, and may refer to John Campbell, sheriff-clerk of Aberdeen, and his grandfather, to the latter of whom the former was served heir "in the Eister tua parcialls of land callit the Kirklands of Moy," &c., April 27, 1654. On 9th August, 1684, "Mr. Jo. Campbel of Moy and his wiffe were heir [at Brodie], and his good-son, and daughter" (Brodie's Diary, 495). The Cawdor family were the first of the Campbells of Moy; and, in 1527, Robert Campbell in Moye is a witness to a bond betwixt Sir John Campbell of Cawdor and M'Intosh of Clanchattan (Thanes of Cawdor, 150).

The property of Culbin, as before shewn, was bought from the family of Kinnaird by Alex. Duff of Drummuir, who gave it to his second son, John, whose first wife was Miss Gordon of Ellon. She died in 1728; and his second wife, Helen Gordon (a daughter of Sir James Gordon of Park) died in 1767. The following inscription (from a slab upon the site of the old kirk of Moy), probably refers to a daughter by the latter lady :—

BELOW THIS STONE LYES THE BODY OF HELEN DUFF, DAUGHTER TO IOHN DUFF OF CUBIN, AND HELEN GORDON, HIS SPOUSE, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 26 NOVEMBER. . . . .

—Mr. Baird of Auchmedden, in his very interesting Genealogical Memoirs of the Duffs, says that "John Duff of Cowbin was a good, friendly, honest man, but unhappily fell into acquaintance with Mackay of Scoury and his Brother, from the Shire of Ross, who did not indeed deserve the name of gentlemen. They got him engaged in a trade to North America, and," continues Baird, "the honest gentleman was in a few years ruined, and everybody was convinced he had been egregiously imposed upon by the Mackays."

The following inscription preserves the name of a laird of Grangehill (now Dalvey), which is not given in the History of the Inneses :—

HERE LYES A GODLY AND MOST CHARITABLE WOMAN, AGNIS INNES, DAVGHTER TO THE LAIRD OF GRANGHIL, MARRIED TO PETER DVNBAR OF EASTER BN, AND FOVR OF THER CHILDREN, THERAFTER TO M. ROBERT DVNBAR AND FOVR OF THER CHILDREN. REV. 14, 13, BLESSED ARE THE DEAD THAT DIE IN THE LORD, THEY REST FROM THER LABOVRS AND THER WORKS FOLLOW THEM. AND ALSO THE FORSAID M. ROBERT DVNBAR. 1707.

—Peter Dunbar was served heir to his father, John Dunbar of Binns (17 June, 1693), in part of the lands of Nether and Upper Binns, &c. It was about 1608 that Mark Dunbar of Durris bought Grangehill from Lord Dunfermline, who was Commendator of the Abbey of Pluscardine, of which the Dunbars of Durris were heritable bailies (Mr. A. H. Dunbar, in *The Grey Friar*, i. 200).

From a flat slab :—

This stone is placed here in memory of ROBERT RAIT, burges of Forres, 1728, who died Nove. the 9th, 175-, aged 70, and ELIZABETH SINCLAIR, his spouse. for a day in courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord my God than to duell in the tents of wickedness. Memento mori.

The next three inscriptions are from table-shaped stones :—

[1.]

Erected by Susanna Blaik, relict of ROBERT BLUNTACH, an elder of Dyke Session, in memory of her lamented husband, and affectionate mother, JEAN WALKER, of Pitsligo parish, both heir buried under this stone, both aged 81 years. John's Gos. xv. Ps. 103.

[2.]

This stone is placed here in memory of PETER COUPER in Kintessack, and his spouse MARJORY GORDON, as also their children, MARGARET & IEAN, who dyed in infancy. Marjory Gordon dyed the 26 of May 1732, and Peter Couper dyed the 14 of April 1737. G. C. : I. F. [Blessed are the dead, &c.]

[3.]

This stone is erected here by Wm. M'Kay, merchant, Nairn, in memory of his grand father,

JOHN, and his father, ALEXR. M'KAY, who died Agust the 21st, 1780, aged 31 years; as also WILLIAM M'KAY, his uncle, who left few such behind him, who died Feb. 3, 1799, aged 61 years, honoured in his humble station, to be eminently useful. His praise was in the Gospel. His reward is with his God.

The following is the oldest of several inscriptions to a family named Suter :—

This stone is placed here by Alexr. Suter, farmer in Marcasie, and Ann Squer, spouse to the said Alexr. Suter, and in memory of JOHN SUTER, his father, some time tennant in Earnhill, who died Dec. 30, 1757, aged 47 years, and MARY DUNBAR, his spouse.

—These were ancestors of Mr. Suter, who rendered so much valuable assistance to the cottagers in and about the Broom of Moy, on the occasion of the great floods in August 1829, as told by Sir T. Dick Lauder in his Account of the Floods of Moray, &c.

The chief object of antiquarian interest in the united parishes is probably the sculptured stone which was found by the workmen employed in digging the foundations of the present parish church of Dyke. It exhibits what are known as the spectacle and elephant figures, also a curiously interlaced cross and other carvings. It stands within the Park of Brodie Castle, and is engraved in the Sculptured Stones of Scotland (i., pl. xxii).

The old Hall at Darnaway, which is said to have been built by Randulph, Earl of Moray, who died in 1332, and in which his table and arm chair, both of oak, are still shown (!), is, although modernised, an object of considerable interest, as is likewise the Castle of Brodie.

The Castle of Darnaway, of which Randulph's Hall forms a wing, has been frequently added to and altered. It has a commanding site upon the skirts of the great forest of *Tarneway*, out of which, in 1228, the king gave the Bishop of Moray a half davach of land (Reg. Ep. Morav., 21). Darnaway Castle is a residence of the Earls of Moray, and in it are some interesting old pictures, &c.

When on his annual pilgrimage to the shrine of S. Duthoc at Tain, King James IV. was in the habit of passing a short time at Darnaway. In 1504 the sum of 7s. was paid by the Lord High Treasurer "for tursing" or conveying the King's "doggis to Dernway;" 20s. were also given "to the king to play at the cartis," and 3s. "for rushes" to cover or strew the floor of "the kingis chalmer." In the following year "the nuris of Dernway" received a gratuity of 18s.; and 14s. were paid to "the maddins that dansit" before the king, other sums having been disbursed for "sicklike," both at Forres and at Elgin (Stuart's Isle of May).

The oldest part of Brodie Castle belongs to the seventeenth century. It is approached from the public road by an avenue of fine old trees; but, like Darnaway and many more of our baronial edifices, it has been altered and enlarged to suit the requirements of different lairds. The ceiling of the dining-room is covered with pargiter work in stucco, similar to Glamis and Craigievar; and there is also a good collection of paintings. In Pinkerton's Scottish Gallery (Lond. 1799) is a portrait of "Alexander Brodius," which, oddly enough, is described as that of Mark Alexander Boyd, author of Latin poems, &c., and who is said to have died in 1601. But the print, although said to have been engraved in 1596, bears all the peculiarities of a work of the 18th century. It is just possible that, on enquiry, this portrait may be found to represent one of the Brodies of that Ilk, probably the Lyon-King, who died in 1754 (*supra*, 50-1).

To the west of Brodie is the Hardmuir, or "the blasted heath," celebrated in Shakespeare's tragedy of Macbeth; and a pine covered knoll is pointed out as the place where

the Thane of Glamis met the weird sisters when on his way to Forres.

The scenery of the Findhorn, on the south, and the sand hills of Culbin on the north, possess much interest for students both of nature and art. The former has afforded materials both for the pen and the pencil, and the history of the latter has been often given. It need only be here briefly said, in regard to Culbin, that what was at one time a fertile, inhabited, and corn producing district, has been rendered, by excessive sand drifts, an uninhabitable and unproductive waste.

In 1695, when Alex. Kinnaird, laird of Culbin, presented a petition to Parliament, craving to be relieved from paying cess upon the destroyed portion of his property, he stated that "the best two parts" of his estate were ruined, and "that there was not a vestige to be seen of his manner place of Culbin, yairds, orchyairds, and mains therof; and which, within these twenty years, were as considerable as many in the Countrey of Morray." He further says that "the small remander of his Estate which yet remained uncovered was exposed to the like hazard, and the Sand daily gaining ground thereon, wherethrough he was like to run the hazard of loseing the whole" (Acta Parl., ix. 479).

Geologists would now-a-days account for this "unevitable fatality," as the laird calls it, in a very different way from that in which it used to be explained in old times. The catastrophe was then said to have been "mainly occasioned by the pulling up by the Root of Bent, Juniper, and Broom bushes, which did loose and weak the surface and scrooffe" of sandhills; and, under this belief, an Act was passed by Parliament prohibiting the practice of pulling bents in future, under heavy fines and penalties (Ib., 452).

"This strange inundation" was in motion in Pennant's time (1769), and traces of the old inhabitants of Culbin are being found even at the present time, some interesting relics having been discovered so late as 1875.

The hamlet of the Broom of Moy (? *Magh*, a plain), which was devastated by the floods of 1829, consists of some picturesque dwellings, and is the landing place for one of "the ferry cobles" on the Findhorn.

The parish is interspersed with pretty hedgerows and fine old trees, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Kirktown of Dyke, where, as in many other parts of the district, the cottages exhibit much of the flower-loving spirit of the late laird of Dalvey. The villages of Kintessach and Whitemires are less populous than the Kirktown of Dyke; and near the former is a Free Church.

Rathen.

(S. ETHERNAN, BISHOP.)

THE church of *Rathyn*, rated at 24 merks in the Old Taxation, was given by Marjory, Countess of Buchan, to the Abbey of Arbroath. The benefice was granted by Robert I. to the college and canons of Old Machar, in the year 1328.

In 1574, the kirks of Deer, Fetterangus, and Rathen, were all served by Gilbert Chisholm; and John Scott was the contemporary reader at Rathen.

In 1597, the revenues of the churches of Rathen, Philorth, Tyrie, and Crimond, were appointed for the maintenance of a University, which was proposed to be founded at Fraserburgh by Sir Alexander Fraser, by charter from James VI. (Acta Parl., iv. 147). A place in Fraserburgh is still called "College Bounds."

The old kirk of Rathen was unroofed and

made a ruin in 1870, a new edifice with a spire having been previously erected in a field to the eastward of the old site. It consisted of a nave with an aisle on the south. The aisle belonged to the Frasers of Memsie, and is dated 1646. It contains a recess or awmbry, also two shields. One of the shields is charged with the Barclay arms, and the other, which is initialed S. A. F. : E. M., bears the Fraser arms. A sun-dial upon the aisle is dated 1625.

Two freestone monuments within the aisle are respectively inscribed as follow :—

HERE LYES CHRISTAN FRASER, DAUGHTER TO THE LAIRD OF PHILORTH AND LADY FEDDERAT, AND GRANDMOTHER TO ALEXANDER CRAUFURD OF RATHEN, AND ERECTER OF THIS VAULT.

—This lady was a daughter of Alex. Fraser, 7th of Philorth, who died in 1569, and his wife Katherine Menzies. Fraser bought Mickle Crichie from George Craufurd of Fedderat, about 1552-3, and settled it, in 1561, on his daughter Christian, when she married William Craufurd of Fedderat, who was nephew and heir of George Craufurd. Sir Alex. Fraser, 8th of Philorth, the founder of Fraserburgh (formerly called *Faithlie*), leased or feued, in the year 1613, a great portion of Rathen to Alexander Craufurd ; and in 1689, William Fraser, 11th Lord Saltoun, made an absolute sale of it to another Alex. Craufurd, probably a descendant of the first, and his wife Margaret. From an adjoining slab :—

Erected by Miss Elizabeth Fraser to mark the Burial ground of the FAMILY of MEMSIE which extends 8 feet 10 inches from the arch within the aisle. The remains of her Father, Mother, and Aunt, are deposited in the following order from the arch. 1st, Mrs. SARAH FRASER of Memsie, died 3d April 1807, aged 74 ; 2d, WILLIAM FRASER, Esq. of Memsie, died 13th Sept. 1813, aged 74 ; 3d, Mrs. ELIZABETH ABERNETHY, died 23d Jan. 1816, aged 74.

—Alex., eldest son of Sir Alex. Fraser, 3d of Philorth, had a gift of Memsie from his father in 1474, and was succeeded by his younger brother, James, in 1479. Although his descendants became extinct before 1606, Wm. Fraser of Memsie is described (1635) as the third lawful son of Mr. Michael Fraser, some time in Techmurie. It was about 1810 that the late Lord Saltoun bought back Memsie from Mr. Wm. Fraser and his daughter Elizabeth, afterwards Mrs. Dr. Leslie of Fraserburgh (Epitaphs, i. 55).

A granite slab, also within the ruins, is thus inscribed :—

CHARLES GORDON, Captain 92nd Highlanders, born October 20th, 1823, died May 17th, 1853.

—This young officer, who married the only daughter of Mr. Wm. Innes of Raemoir, was sixth son of Mr. Gordon of Cairnbulg, by his wife, a daughter of the Baronet of Craigievar. Capt. Gordon's father, who was a half-brother of the late Mr. Gordon of Ellon, is also buried at Rathen, where a granite cross bears this record of his death :—

JOHN GORDON OF CAIRNBULG,
DIED 18 SEPT., 1861, AGED 75.

—Cairnbulg and Invernorth, which formed portions of the lordship of Philorth, were sold about 1615-16, to Alex. Fraser of Durris and his son Robert, by Alexander, 8th of Philorth, who built the castle of Fraserburgh. They afterwards became the property of Andrew Fraser of Muchal, and since then have passed through various hands. The square tower of the castle of Cairnbulg, or the old manor house of Philorth, is so ancient that there is no record of its being built, but the remainder is supposed to have been erected by the 7th laird of Philorth. The lands and castle of Cairnbulg now belong to Mr. Duthie, shipbuilder, Aberdeen, whose father was a native of Stonehaven.

A flat slab, with a carving of the Rait arms, initialed A. R., was discovered when clearing out the nave of the old kirk in 1873.

It bears the following inscription rudely incised along the margin of the stone :—

HEIR LYES ALEXANDER RAIT, ANE HONEST MAN, HVSBAND TO ELSPET MVAT, VHO REMAINED SOMETYM IN CARNMVIR, AND DEPARTED FROM THIS LYFE TO LYFE ETERNAL ON 22 IVNE, 1656 YEARES.

Six fragments of lettered stones, found at the same time, are built into the south window of the Memsie Aisle, viz. :—

(1) ALEXANDER FRASER OF PHILORTH PATRON.
(2) Exhibits the Fraser and Abernethy coats.
(3) . . IN . . GO . . 15 A . (part of a gravestone).
(4) M. A. R. . .
(5) 1633.
(6) M. W. D.

—(4) refers to Mr. ALEXANDER ROSS, who was maternal grandfather of the Rev. Alex. Keith of Cruden, author of "View of the Diocese of Aberdeen" (Epitaphs, i. 314), and the last two belong to the time of Mr. WM. DAVIDSON, who was minister at Rathen, 1603-57. It was during his incumbency (Gordon's Britain's Distemper, 63), that "diuerse dayes togither [there was] hard in the church a quiere of musicke," the mysterious nature of which excited the curiosity of the people of the neighbourhood; and one day, Mr. D., "being much takin with the harmonie, went with diuerse of the parishioners, in to the church, to try if there eyes could beare witnes to what their ears had hard; but they ware no sooner entred when, lo, the musicke ceased with a long not, or stroke of a *violl de gambo;* and the sound came from ane vpper lofte where the people vsed to heare seruice, but they could sie nothing."

The Memsie Aisle, which is about 35 feet long by 15 feet wide, is now used for the burial of heritors and certain parishioners. Miss HELENORA KEITH, who died at Ardmacran, 5th July 1876, at the age of 90 years and 3 months, was buried there. She was the oldest residenter in the parish at the time, and claimed to be a descendant of the Earls Marischal, through the Keiths of Northfield.

Miss Keith's father, who waited upon Earl Marischal, at Potsdam, and was kindly entertained by his Lordship, afterwards received the following letter from the Earl, here printed from the original in the possession of Mr. Keith's great-grand-niece :—

POTSDAM, 30 *May*, 1773.

The more I consider the reasons of prefering your being in the estate of Mr. Seton of Touch, I am the more confirmed in that opinion. Where cultivation is best practised, most is to be made in wast land. Mr. Seton is a worthy good man, my good Friend and relation. I know that from his natural inclination to do good, and also on account of my recommendation, you will find in Mr. Seton Friendship and assistance. Do not neglect to apply to Mr. Seton of Touch, and let me know your circumstances from time to time, even if you should not live in his lands. Wherever you are, I wish you happy.

MARISCHALL.

Your desire to be near your old father and your sisters, to serve them is very commendable; but you will be best able to serve them where you can have most profit. I therefore wish you in Appin.

To Charles Keith,
to shew to Mr. Seton of Touch.

—Instead of going to Appin, Mr. Keith became tenant of Claystiles, in Rathen, and his daughter continued to manage the farm until within a few years of her death.

The date of 1782, and the initials, L. A. S. (Lord Abernethy and Saltoun), are upon the belfry of the old kirk. The bell bears the founder's name and date :—

PETER · IANSEN · 1643.

From a slab at south end of Memsie Aisle :—

HERE LYES THE BODIE OF BARBARA COUPER, LAWFUL SPOUS TO ALEX. ANDERSON, SOMETIME IN CORTIEBRE, WHO DIED THE 13 OF MAY 1712, & THE 70 OF HER AGE.

7 OF CHIL LY VI MEMOR [a shield qrly., 1 and 4, 3 stars; 2, a crescent; 3, mason or carpenter's square] YR DREN HERE VE LETHE

—Alex. Anderson was a tenant of the Earl Marischal's and in Cortiebrae in 1696, when his wife and a daughter were both alive.

Here lyes the body of CHRISTEN FORMAN, spous to Alex. Fraser in Westertoun of Fingask,

who departed this life May 13, 1726, aged 45, also the said ALEXR. FRASER, died 20th Janry. 1767, aged 88.

WM. FRASER, Gash, d. 1764, a. 75 :—

A Sacrifice to Time, Fate dooms us all,
And at his Fiet, Poor Mortals Daily fall.

Upon a table-stone :—

In memory of THEODORE MARTIN, sometime at Cairnbulg, afterwards at Cortes, who died on 29th March, 1837, aged 72 years.

—Mr. Martin was long a sheriff-officer of the shire of Aberdeen, also ground officer on the estate of Cairnbulg. His son, James, born at Cairnbulg in 1791, studied law in Edinburgh, where he became an S.S.C., and latterly, through the influence of Mr., afterwards Lord Rutherford, he was appointed a Depute-clerk of the Court of Session. He died suddenly in 1853, leaving several daughters and one son, Theodore, who practised for some years as an S.S.C. in his native city, and was also Secretary to the Abbotsford Club. He afterwards went to London as a parliamentary solicitor, where he married Miss Helen Faucit, the celebrated actress, and has acquired literary fame for his translations into English verse of Horace, Catullus, &c., also as the biographer of the late Prince Consort.

Erected by Jean Dickie to the memory of her husband, ALEXANDER URQUHART, late farmer, South Tarwathie, who died at Cairns of Memsie, 1st Dec., 1849, aged 93 years. The said JEAN DICKIE, died 28th April, 1857, aged 93.

WM. WATSON, farmer, Whitewall, husband of Margt. Largue, d. 1757, a. 72 :—

WILLIAM WATSON lys under this stone,
Overcome by death that spareth none ;
Take heed and read, and you shall see,
As I am now so must you bee,
Rotting in darke and silente dust :
Prepare for death for die you must ;
Life is uncertain, death is shure :
Sin is ye wound—Christ is ye cure.

Abridged :—

WILLIAM MURRAY, farmer, Redhouse, husband of Barbara Smith, died 29th May, 1812, aged 52.

"Their only son, ALEXANDER MURRAY, M.D., physician in Aberdeen, one of the medical attendants of the Infirmary of that city, the author of the 'Northern Flora,' and of many valuable papers on medical subjects, was cut off by typhus fever in the midst of great promise of future excellence, on the 10th Feb., 1838, in the 39th year of his age."

From a handsome granite slab :—

In memory of JANE MORGAN, who was born in Dumbarton, May, 1810, and died at Fraserburgh, 5th Aug., 1862. Also of her father, JOHN MORGAN, sergeant in the 74th Regt., born at Loanhead, Cairnbulg, July, 1781. He fought at Assaye, Amednagur, Angaum, Gile-Gur, Sandoor, Gulnah, Busaco, Fuentes, C.-Rodrigo, the Pyrenees, Orthes, and died at Invernorth, 22d Dec., 1822. [Jer., 50, 34.]

Abridged from an adjoining tombstone :—

JAMES MCKIMMIE, schoolmaster at Rathen, died 30th July, 1772, aged upwards of 64. JEAN FRASER, his spouse, born 19th March, 1718, died 8th Sept., 1808, in her 91st year. CHRISTIAN MCKIMMIE, their daughter, who resided nearly 40 years in the village of Strichen, "the unwearied friend of the poor and destitute," died 5th Dec., 1832, aged 76.

—According to Peter Buchan's Gleanings of Scarce Old Ballads (Peterhead, 1825), the Jacobite songs of Wherry, Whigs, awa' man, and Logie o' Buchan, were written by GEORGE HACKET, a predecessor of Mr. M'Kimmie's at Rathen. Buchan also says that Hacket wrote a dialogue betwixt George II. and the Devil, which gave so much offence that the Duke of Cumberland offered £100 of a reward for the person or the head of the author.

The same authority states that Hacket was schoolmaster of Rathen "in the years 1736 and 7," and adds that he died at Memsie in 1756, and "was buried within the old churchyard at Fraserburgh, at the west end of the aisle."

Buchan seems to have been misinformed as to the period of Hacket's incumbency, since instead of his being schoolmaster in 1736 and 7, the Parochial Records show that he entered upon that office in 1714, and was deprived of it in 1725. Buchan also says he had two wives, but had no family by the first, who was lost in a snow-storm.

There were then several families of the name of Hacket, both in Rathen and Fraserburgh; and the only record I have seen of the schoolmaster's marriage (after searching the registers of Fraserburgh, Tyrie, Crimond, Strichen, and Rathen) occurs in the last mentioned register, where, under the date of 6th March, 1718, it is recorded that "George Hacket, schoolmaster at Rathen, and Jannet Adamson, daughter of Marion Crawford, in Rathen, were married, having been 3 several Lord's dayes publickly proclaimed in order thereunto."

There were three children by this marriage —John, born in December 1718; Elizabeth, in February, 1721; and James, in September, 1723. The parish minister, Mr. James Anderson, was a witness at the first and the last of the baptisms; and the son James may have been named after him. I have found no trace of other children, nor seen any notice of a second marriage, or the burial of Hacket or his wife. The last entry which Hacket made in the Rathen register of baptisms is dated Oct. 24, 1725, and shows a visible change from the fine round hand which he wrote at an earlier date.

The only publication which I have seen of Hacket's, and it appears to be one of great rarity, is a brochure of 24 pp. 18mo, entitled, "Occasional Poems upon several Subjects, viz.—I. Advice to Youth; II. Good Friday; III. Easter-day; IV. A Pastoral, by George Hacket. Aberdeen: printed for the Author, 1737." The Pastoral, in imitation of Virgil, Ecl. V., is to the memory of the Rev. Mr. Alex. Moor of Fraserburgh; and it would seem that, besides being a poet, Hacket was also a musician, a fact which is thus disclosed by his friend "Willie," in the course of dialogue :—

"No *Geordie*, sure thy self is better far,
Or *Ritchie*, with none of you I'll compare;
When skilful *Ritchie* tunes his charming reeds,
He equals *Pan*, that I say not exceeds."

The surname of "Ritchie" is still common in and about Fraserburgh, but it would be as difficult to say whether *the* Ritchie spoken of was a poet, as it is to find any resemblance between the miserable, although scholarly, rhymes of which this pamphlet is composed, and the fine plaintive song of Logie o' Buchan or the vigour of Wherry Whigs.

Although it appears very improbable, from the specimen of Hacket's authorship now before us, that he wrote either of the songs referred to, a few facts connected with his history, as revealed in the parish records, may be interesting. As before mentioned, he entered upon the offices of schoolmaster and session-clerk, 28th Nov., 1714; and, as was then customary, he was exhorted from the pulpit "to fidelity and diligence in the said offices." We know nothing of his capabilities as a teacher, but his domestic accommodation appears to have been all along of a very sorry description; and it was not until the time of his marriage, in 1718, that the "schoolchamber" was partitioned off from the school and made into a separate apartment. The fact of Hacket's marriage is not given as the reason for this *improvement* upon his house, it being quaintly attributed to the circumstance that "the bed" in the schoolchamber was so old as to be unfit for use; still, on being "taken down" it was not thrown away, but in those days of needful economy was made into a "middle wall betwixt the school and chamber!"

Although there is no mention of "the dominie" having received a *new* bed, we are told that he was allowed to have the privilege of receiving light into his dwelling, the sum of £7 10s. Scots being paid "for a glass window [that was] put into the chamber," and which was only then lighted up, and separated from the school by the boards of the "old bed."

It must have been partly owing to Hacket's

miserable surroundings—for the surroundings of a man have very much, if not everything, to do with the formation of his character and habits—that led him to forget himself so far that "his faults and gross miscarriages" had to be dealt with by the Kirk-session. This occurred on 19th Sept., 1725, when (as the minute quaintly bears) notwithstanding of "many warnings, he hath come to that hight of impudence as to deny all the faults he stands guilty of, and will not be convinced or made sensible of his miscarriages, and he having relapsed again and again, and no reformatione of heart or of ways to be found in him, it is the judgement of the M^r^ and sessione of Rathen that the said George Hacket be laid aside from officiating as schoolmaster or precentor." The Presbytery having sanctioned Hacket's dismissal, the session, on 24th Oct. following, elected as his successor Mr. Alex. Gairden, "a sober and discreet young man, and one capable to teach the youth in the said parish, or any other place where Providence may order him."

The next four inscriptions are abridged :—

[1.]

Alex. Nicol, farmer, Cardno, Fraserburgh, died 1804, aged 81 ; his daughter Elizabeth, died 1769, aged 13 ; his spouse Helen Law, died 1807, aged 81 ; and their daughter Helen, died 1827, aged 61. Their son, Alexander, died 1831, aged 71 : and another son, James, feuar in Mormond Village, Strichen, died 1840, aged 76, the latter of whom, as recorded upon his gravestone, "in the spirit of good will to man, bequeathed the whole of his property to Trustees for the purpose of establishing a Free School in the Village of Mormond, for the teaching of poor children the elementary branches of education. Receive my instruction and not silver, and knowledge rather than choice gold."

[2.]

Rev. Wm. Cumine, late minister of Rathen, died 8th Feb. 1800, in the 80th year of his age, and 38th of his ministry. Erected by his widow, Elizabeth Leslie.

[3.]

Rev. Wm. Cock, born at the Manse of Keithhall, 1st November, 1757, ordained minister at Culsalmond, 18th June, 1795, admitted to Rathen, 6th May, 1801, died 1st July, 1848.

[4.]

George Watson, wine merchant, Calcutta (son of the late John Watson, farmer at Cairnhill, St. Fergus), died at sea, on his journey from India, 30th June, 1828, aged 41. William Watson, his eldest son, wine merchant, Calcutta, died 10th April, 1856, aged 38 ; also his son John Cock, assistant-surgeon, H.E.I.C.S., died 27th Jan., 1857, aged 34. His remains are interred here.

—The first-named on the gravestone married a daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Cock of Rathen, by whom he had, with other children, Mr. J. P. Watson, a merchant in London, and proprietor of Blackford, in Auchterless, and a daughter, who married Mr. William Neish, of Tannadice, in Forfarshire.

Rathen appears to have been an early seat of Christianity. Besides a solitary den, on the east side of Mormond Hill, called *Eddren's Slack*, where S. Ethernan is said to have lived as a hermit, a hillock and well, about half a mile from the church, bear the name of S. Oyne, or S. Eyen, where possibly there had been a chapel dedicated to that saint. But S. Ethernan was held in highest esteem at Rathen; and Alexander Comyn, who, by marriage, came to possess the lands of the old Mormaers of Buchan, kept up the reverence for S. Ethernan in his southern domains, as we find him making a grant to the monks of May for the lights of S. Ethernan's Chapel on that island (Stuart's Isle of May).

Rathen belonged to the Comyns, Earls of Buchan, down to their forfeiture in 1308. It was a portion of the lordship of Aberdour, which had come into the possession of the Douglas family by the marriage of Archibald, 3rd Earl of Douglas, to Jean or Joanna, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Murray of

Bothwell (Epitaphs, i. 58). The third Earl granted 80 merks' worth of land in Aberdour to Sir Alex. Fraser of Cowie and Durris, the first Fraser of Philorth. Rathen was probably included in this grant, since, in 1430, Rathen, Cuburty, Memsie, and Over and Nether Pittullie, the Earl's gift of these was confirmed to Sir William Fraser, 2nd of Philorth, by Sir James, second son of the 3rd Earl of Douglas.

Besides the ruins of Cairnbulg Castle, before noticed, those of Inverallochy form a striking object in the district. Cumins were designed of Inverallochy from a remote period, and one of them, Alexander, who married a daughter of the 7th laird of Philorth, sold the estate to his uncle, Sir Alexander, 8th of Philorth, about 1588-92. Sir Alexander resold it in 1615-16, to Simon, Lord Lovat, from whom, through a female, it came to the present proprietor, Col. Mackenzie-Fraser of Castle Fraser.

The ruins of Inverallochy Castle show traces of considerable antiquity; and, according to tradition, the lands were given by the Earl of Buchan to a namesake of his own, who built the Abbey of Deer, in confirmation of which apocryphal story, it is alleged that a slab over the door of the castle was embellished with the Cumin arms and this legend :—

> "I, Jordan Cumin, indweller here,
> Gat this house and land
> For biggin' the Abbey o' Deer."

The "Three Cairns of Memsie," a portion of one of which only remains, were entire in and long subsequent to 1722. They are locally said to have been raised over the remains of some of the great men who fell at Cruden, in a battle which, as related by Boethius and others, took place there between the Danes and Scots in the time of Malcolm III. The Cairns, which contained urns and calcined bones, and possibly belong to a much more remote period than here stated, were removed and used for building dykes and drains.

Upon the Trefor Hill, to the north of the old kirk of Rathen, walls and trenches, composed of earth and stones, were visible until within these few years. The mound, which is upon the south side of the river of Philorth, was probably formed by the action of water, and from its natural advantages, had possibly been used as a fort or *rath*, hence probably the origin of the name of the district—*Rath-aan*, or *Rath-aven*, "the river fort."

Inverallochy and *Cairnbulg* are the principal villages in Rathen, and a *quoad sacra* parish was lately erected under the former name. It contains about two-thirds of the population of the whole parish. The inhabitants of both villages are engaged in deep sea fishing.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Murray, farmer, Redhouse.]

Lundie.

(S. LAURENCE, MARTYR.)

WALTER of LUNDIN gave the Prior and Canons of St. Andrews, some time before 1203, twenty acres of land and a toft, which were tenanted by Gillemure, and situated near to the Lake of Lundin (Reg. Prior. S. And.)

The church and chapel of *Lundij* were in the diocese of St. Andrews, and are rated at 24 merks in the Old Taxation. The church of Lundie and four others were served by one clergyman in 1574, and George Cochrane was reader at Lundie.

The church, which is an old building, stands upon a rising ground at the Kirktown—one of the most picturesque *clachans* in the district—where LAURENCE Fair was held in old times. The parishes of Lundie and Fowlis-

Easter were united in 1618. The manse is at Lundie, and there is sermon at both places on Sundays. The former parish is situated in Forfarshire, and the latter in Perthshire.

Tradition says that the kirk bell of Lundie belonged to one of Admiral Duncan's ships, a story which neither the name of the founder nor the date of the bell tends in any way to favour. It is thus inscribed :—

MICHAEL . BVRGERHVYS . ME . FECIT . 1617.

The burial-place of the Duncans of Lundie is at the east end of the kirk, and over the entrance to a mausoleum is this inscription :—

CŒMETERIVM . GVLIELMI . DVNCAN .
EQ : AVRAT : ET . BARONETTI . MEDICI .
REGII . M.D.CC.LXXXIX.

—Sir William, who was uncle to Admiral Duncan, attained to great professional eminence in London, and was physician to George II., by whom he was created "a Baronet of Great Britain," on 9th Aug., 1764, when he is designed "of Mary-le-bone, Middlesex, Doctor of Physic" (Scots Magazine). He married a daughter of the Earl of Thanet, and as he died without issue, his widow, Lady Mary Duncan or Tufton, left a considerable fortune and many articles of vertu, plate, &c., to the first Earl of Camperdown.

The remains of Admiral Duncan lie within an adjoining enclosure, where a lozenge-shaped marble slab bears this inscription :—

ADAM, FIRST VISCOUNT DUNCAN,
ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE SQUADRON OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE THIRD'S FLEET,
BORN 14TH JULY, 1731, AND
DIED 4TH AUGUST, 1804.

—Lord Adam Duncan, who was born in Dundee, was the second son of Alex. Duncan of Lundie, by the daughter of John Haldane of Gleneagles, who was M.P. for Perthshire, and who signed the Treaty of Union. Admiral Duncan's eldest brother, Alexander, was a distinguished officer in the army during the American War, and attained to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He married Miss Smythe of Methven, and dying at Lundie, 31st August, 1796, without issue, was succeeded by his brother, the distinguished Admiral, the history of whose bravery is so familiar to all, and so much mixed up with the history of Great Britain, that it need not be adverted to here. The contemporary poet laureate, Mr. H. J. Pye, pays the following tribute in his poem of Naucratia, or Naval Dominion (2d ed., p. 73), both to Duncan and to his native country :—

"The delegated sons of Britain's choice
In his applauses speak a people's voice ;
And while from Caledonia's northern skies—
Prolific parent of the brave and wise—
Bursts the full strain in patriot ardour loud
Of such a son, with honest vaunting proud,
England asserts her share of DUNCAN'S fame,
And claims the hero in Britannia's name."

Admiral Duncan married a daughter of Lord President Dundas of Arniston, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, ROBERT, afterwards Earl of Camperdown, who died in 1859, aged 75. His eldest son, who held important offices in Her Majesty's Government, became the second Earl, and it was chiefly through his perseverance, while an M.P., that the "window tax" was repealed. His lordship died in 1867, leaving two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, who has greatly improved his paternal estate by draining and building, &c., was a Lord of the Admiralty in 1870, and has been employed in several important inquiries regarding the state of the Civil Service, &c.

The first of the Duncans of Lundie was a prosperous merchant of Dundee, who bought the estate of Seaside, in the Carse of Gowrie, about 1662. He also purchased, from the Argyll family, the barony of Lundie, which belonged at one time to the Lords of Lile, and afterwards to Lord Kintyre, brother of the Earl of Argyll.

Mr. Duncan's eldest son married Ann,

daughter of Drummond of Megginch. Their residence was at Lundie, where there are two slabs, one of which built into the mill of Lundie, is initialed, A.D. : A.D., and dated 1677, and the other at the site of the old castle, is dated 1682. This laird and his lady were buried in the *Howff*, at Dundee, where a handsome mural monument (fast going to decay) bears this inscription to their memory :—

Humo adjacenti conditur quod morti concesserunt Alexander Duncan de Lundie, qui fato functus est Aprilis die, a. Æ. C. MD.C.XCVI, æt. XLIV ; ejusq' dilecta conjux, Anna Drummond, unica filia M^ri^ Joannis Drummond de Megginsh, quæ decessit Aprilis die MD.C.XCIII, aet. XLII, necnon eorundem liberi, Gulielmus Patricius, Christiana, & Anna quibus parentes superstites erant ; item, alter Gulielmus, qui matri, non vero patri supervixit ; et Joannes filius, natu secundus, qui mortem obijt, Julij die MD.CXCVI, aet. XX. Mausoleum extruendum curavit M^r^ Alex^r^ Duncan de Lundie, a. Æ. C. 1718.

[In the adjacent ground are laid the mortal remains of Alexander Duncan of Lundie, who departed this life on the of April 1696, aged 44 ; and of his beloved wife Ann Drummond, only daughter of Mr. John Drummond of Megginsh, who died on the of April, 1693, aged 42 ; also of their children, William, Patrick, Christian, and Ann, who predeceased their parents ; a second William, who survived his mother, but not his father, and John, their second son, who died on the of July, 1696, aged 20. Mr. Alexander Duncan of Lundie caused this mausoleum to be erected in the year 1718.]

—Besides the erector of this monument, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan left a daughter, Jean, who married John Scrymsour of Kirkton, ancestor of the Scrymsours of Tealing. She survived her brother, who died at Lundie Castle, 2nd January, 1719, in his 42nd year, and while he held the office of Provost of Dundee.

An interesting account of Provost Duncan's life is given in a scarce book entitled "An Apology for the Church of Scotland against the Accusations of Prelatists and Jacobites," &c. (Edinr., 1719), the printing of which was not finished until after the death of Mr. Duncan, to whom it is inscribed by the author, J. W. In an "Advertisement" near the end of the book, it is said that Mr. Duncan "hath left a very opulent Fortune to his Son, who is a very promising Youth, about sixteen Years of Age." There is also an Elegy on the death of the Provost, in which these curious lines occur :—

Ah ! blessed Man ! why wou'd thou chuse to go,
Till thou hadst left thy Match with us below ?
Let me pur-ue, nor longer live to see,
The Loss his Fate occasions to Dundee.
The Helm of *Pow'r* he wisely manag'd there,
An steer'd the shattr'd *Ship* with equal Care,
True to his *God*, his *Sovereign*, and the *Town*,
In all his Deeds acquir'd a just Renown :
Steadfast he rul'd, and ne'er his Measures broke,
And like a *He-Goat* went before th' observing *Flock*.

—Provost Duncan of Dundee, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir Patrick Murray of Ochtertyre, Bart., left two sons, Alexander, his successor in Lundie, and Sir William, abovementioned, the former of whom, as already stated, was the father of the celebrated Admiral.

Another marble monument, within the Camperdown burial-place at Lundie, bears this inscription :—

Sacred to the memory of James Haldane of Airthrey, Esq^r^., late Captain of the *Duke of Albany*, in the service of the United East India Company. He was an affectionate husband, an indulgent tender parent, a sincere friend, and a man of strict honor and integrity. His much afflicted Wife consecrated this stone as a faint monument of his worth and her sorrow. He died 30th June 1768, aged 40 years, and is buried in the Isle of Alexander Duncan of Lundie, Esq^r^.

—Captain Haldane, who was proprietor of Airthrey, near Stirling, married his cousin, the eldest sister of Admiral Duncan, and was grandfather of Mr. Robert Haldane, of Cloanden, W.S., Edinburgh, who has kindly supplied some particulars regarding the proprietory history of Lundie and the family of Duncan.

Mr. Haldane is heir male of the Haldanes of Gleneagles, one of the oldest families in Scotland, his ancestor, Roger de Haden,

having had charters from King William of lands in Perthshire (Dalrymple's Coll., 392). These lands continued in the male line until the death of Captain Robert Haldane of Glencagles and Airthrey, who left Airthrey to his nephew, the said Captain James Haldane, and Gleneagles to his niece, who married Duncan of Lundie.

Admiral Duncan's younger sister married Mr. Tait of Glasgow, by whom she had, besides other issue, a son, whose death is thus recorded upon a monument at Lundie :—

To the memory of ADAM TAIT, Esquire, born at Glasgow, 17th September, 1765, and died at Camperdown, 28th March, 1835. During a very long period he managed the estates of his relation, the Earl of Camperdown, at whose desire his remains are interred in the Family Aisle, and by his inflexible integrity and the sterling worth of his character, he acquired the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was a Christian not merely in name, for he had experienced the efficacy of the blood of Jesus in removing guilt, and was a partaker of that peace which can only be derived from the finished work and perfect righteousness of Him who is the Hope and Refuge of the ruined children of men. Also HELEN TAIT, his sister, born 13th March, 1773, and died 27th June, 1826. [Rev. v. 1st.]

Upon the south side of the kirk is a flat slab, embellished with the Blair and [Ogilvy] arms in pale, flanked by the initials, D. B. K. O. It also bears the following inscription, the first portion of which is in raised characters round the margin of the stone, and the latter incised upon the upper portion of the slab :—

HEIR . LYIS . IAMES . AND . IAMES . COLINE . BLAIRS . SONS . TO . MR . DON . B. . SOMTIME . MINISTER . AT . THIS . KIRK . & FOVLS . DPR . 47 . 49 . 51.

SVFER . THE . LITL . CHILDREN . TO . COM . VNTO . ME . AND . FORBID . THEM . NOT . FOR . OF . SVCH . IS . THE . KINGDOM . OF . HEAVEN . MARK . X. V. 14.

—Mr. Donald Blair, who was settled at Lundie in 1636, and died before 1660, was fifth son of Patrick Blair of Pittendriech (Scott's Fasti), third son of Balthayoch, who married a daughter of Sir Lawrence Mercer of Aldie, and died in 1603 (Douglas' Baronage).

The next inscription (the prefatory portion being abridged) is from a headstone near the above :—

Rev. THOMAS RAITT, minr. of Lundie and Fowlis, d. 28 Nov. 1828, a. 83, and in 56th year of his ministry :—

He was translated to Lundie from Dundee, in 1806, where he had been minister of the Cowgate Chapel since the spring of 1773. He was a man uncommonly regular and philosophical in his habits, and of uncommon worth and benevolence of character. Erected by his cousin Wm. Porterfield, St. Andrews.

—Mr. Raitt's predecessor, the Rev. ANDREW HALLEY, to whom also there is a monument, was minister of Lundie and Fowlis for upwards of 30 years, and died in 1795, aged 63. Mr. Raitt was succeeded by the Rev. THOMAS IRVINE, who died in 1874, in his 81st year, and the 53rd of his ministry. He was long blind and infirm, and, as recorded upon his tombstone, he died at the Manse of Kilconquhar, in Fife, where his son is now minister. From an obelisk on N. side of church :—

To the memory of ANDREW RUTHERFORD, schoolmaster in Lundie, who died 4th May, 1841, in the 60th year of his age, and 27th of his incumbency. This monument, as a tribute of respect to his worth, is erected by a number of his grateful Pupils.

—Mr. Rutherford was maternal uncle to the brothers Geekie of Baldowrie, Rosemount, and Balbrogie. He was succeeded by Mr. JOHN ROY, who held the office of schoolmaster of Lundie until the introduction of the present system of National Education, and died 10th June, 1874, aged about 80.

ALEX. BELL, farmer, Pitendriech, d. 1736, a. 47 :—

If virtue, will, and Piety,
Could have Death's strokes withstood ;
If tears of friends and children dear,
And medicines done good ;
This man may have lived long,
But sure is the decree—
When Death doth knell its passing bell,
Remember all must die. &c.

Wm. Don, shoemr. ; Isobel Brown, 17— :—

If good renown. and wisdom could have broke
The strongeholds of death's most fatal stroke ;
If these had liv'd an hundred years and more,
Yea, to it now, we may add four scoar.
But ounto all, both great and small,
Death is appointed ever since the fall,
So is it now that hear we see
That so they could no longer be.

A headstone near the west end of the church, dated 1746, bears to have been erected by Donald Ritchie, tailor, Nether Smithston, Lundie, and his wife, Isobel Gibbons, in memory of a number of their children. It presents curious carvings, in relief. Upon the east side Abraham is represented offering up his son Isaac, and upon the west, are Adam and Eve at the forbidden tree. Below the latter is a shield, charged with a pair of scissors and a tailor's goose. Another tombstone, evidently cut by the same hand, exhibits (upon a shield) a horse in a stable, with the groom shaking up the litter, and below are the coulter and sock of a plough.

The earliest recorded proprietor of Lundie is said to have been one of the De Lundins, who settled in Fife in the time of Malcolm IV. Alan the Dorward, or *Hostiarius*—who was the most famous of all the Lundins—died in 1275, and was buried at the Abbey of Cupar. He left three daughters, who carried his large estates, with his blood, into other families (Caledonia, i. 535). It was possibly in this way that Lundie came to the old Earls of Strathearn. It is certain that, after the decease of Jane, Countess of Strathearn, John Iles (ancestor of the Lords of Lile) had a charter of the barony of Lundie in the time of David II. (Rob. Index). To the Liles, as before noticed, succeeded the Campbells, for the slaughter of one of whom Sir David Lindsay of Edzell had a remission in the year 1583 (Pitcairn's Crim. Trials).

The following rent roll, from a *MS. at Panmure*, dated 1633, relates to the time of the Campbells. It possesses some local interest, inasmuch as it not only gives the names of the farms of the period, which are still the same, though slightly different in spelling, but also shews—

The Rentall off the Barronie off Lundie whereof the vittuall is half bere half meill.

The Maines payes
yeerlie..... xl bolles ..viij dussone poutrie.
Pitermo .....lviij bolles...vj dussone poutrie.
The Kirktoun.....xl bolles...iiij dussone poutrie.
The Milne .....xl bolles...xij capones and a milne swyne.
Bashando..... xlviij bolles...viij dussone poutrie.
Nether Smistoun..xxxvj bolles...iiij dussone poutrie.
Argathet.....x bolles...xij capones ij dussone poutrie.
Ladcriff..... xij bolles...xij capones ij dussone poutrie. [poutrie.
Brewland.....viij bolles malt...xij capones ij dussone
Ladyett ..... xxxij bolles...iiij dussone poutrie.
Easter Keith.....ij^{c} mks.....Bot payed evir till this last sett—Twa chalderis off vittuall.
Pendriche,.....ij^{c}L mks....Bot payed evir befor this last sett in the hee yeeris—three chalderis of wittuall.

Summa off fearms payit out of the lands of Lundie is—iij^{c} xvj bolles half bere half meill.
Suma of the silver duetie is—iiij^{c}L mks.
Suma of capones and poutrie—xliiij dussone.

There were four heritors in Lundie in 1682, and of the whole valued rent at that period, amounting to £1540 Scots, £1000 belonged to Duncan of Lundie, who was at the same time proprietor of Easter and Wester Adamstone, in Auchterhouse *(Contem. Val. Roll, MS.)*

Besides stating that the greater part of the parish of Lundie "belongs to ane Duncane, a merchant's son in Dundie," Guynd (*c.* 1682) describes Duncan's residence at Lundie as "a big house," and adds, there is "a great loch, abounding in pykes, pearches, and eels, with abundance of fresh water fowl."

There are altogether four lochs in the parish, and these form the source of Dichty water, which joins the Tay at Monifieth. The name of Lundie has probably its origin in the Gaelic words *Linn-dubh*, the "black linn or pool."

The "big old house" of Guynd's time has long ago disappeared; and the site, which commands fine views of the district, was occupied until recently by the farm-house and steading of "The Castle of Lundie." A dwelling-house, cottage, and offices are still there, the farm-buildings having been removed to the southward.

If the following rhyme is to be trusted, it would appear that the inhabitants of Lundie, like those in many other localities, have been favoured by nature with "storm signals," which, if properly studied, might be turned to good account:—

"When Craig Owl has on his cowl,
And Coollie Law his hude;
The folks o' Lundie may look dool,
For the day will no be gude."

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Duncan Jamieson, schoolmr.]

Fowlis-Easter.

(S. MARNOCH, BISHOP CONFESSOR.)

AS stated in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (vii. 241-8), the first notice of the church of *Foulys* occurs in 1180, when William of Maule, an ancestor of the noble family of Panmure, made a gift of the church and the tithes of certain lands to his nephew, Thomas of Maule, out of which he was bound to pay a merk yearly to the canons of St. Andrews *(Reg. de Panmure)*.

The church of Fowlis is rated at 15 merks in the Old Taxation; and it and three neighbouring churches were served by one minister in 1574, Fowlis having its own reader.

The belfry is upon the west end of the church, and the bell seems to bear an inscription; but I have not yet succeeded in getting a copy of it. The offertory plate, which is made of copper, and highly ornamented, appears to be an object of some antiquity. In the boss is a rude, but not uncommon representation, in relief, of Adam and Eve at the Forbidden Tree, surrounded by the words—WART·DER·IN·FRIDE *(i.e.,* Stay there in Peace)—which are four times repeated.

The present church of Fowlis, which, says Billings (who gives two engravings of it, the original drawings of which are at Aldbar), "wants but the bell-turret to make it as perfect a specimen of the 15th century as Dalmeny is of a village church of the Norman period," is decorated with the arms of the family of Gray and Wemyss, the second Lord Gray (the reputed founder of the church) having married a daughter of Sir John Wemyss of Reires and Kincaldrum.

Sir Andrew Gray, the first of the family in this quarter, had a grant of lands in Longforgan, from King Robert the Bruce; and in 1377, the first Lord Gray acquired Fowlis-Easter by marrying the heiress of Sir Roger of Mortimer. The old line of the Grays failed in the person of the eighth baron, who died in 1663, soon after which Fowlis was sold. The title was carried on through a daughter, who married a son of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, and from him was descended the 16th Lord Gray, who married a daughter of Colonel Ainslie's, and died in 1867. Having no issue, his lordship was succeeded by his niece, now Baroness Gray, whose father was a son of Grant of Kilgraston (Epitaphs, i. 70).

The burial aisle of the Lords Gray is within, and at the east end of the church, from the area of which it is separated by a rood screen and an iron railing. Within the enclosure are an awmbry, engraved in Parker's Glossary of Architecture, also a curious baptismal font. A window of three lights contains paintings, illustrative of the Last Day, and over each compartment are respectively the arms of the Mortimers (old lords of Fowlis), the Grays, and the Ainslies. Along the base:—

En . memoriam . Johannis . xvi. . Domini . de . Gray : nat. Maii . 12 . 1798 : denat. Jan . 31 . 1867 . ætat. suæ . 69.

The rood screen, which now forms the partition between the body of the church and the Gray aisle, presents curious paintings of the Crucifixion and other religious subjects. Besides the ordinary accompaniments of the Virgin, St. John, Mary Magdalene, and a multitude of people on foot and on horseback, the picture of the Crucifixion (about 15 by 7 feet) exhibits some quaint features, among others, the souls of the two thieves, in the shape of dolls, are being taken out of their mouths, the one by an angel, the other by a dragon. Caiaphas, mounted upon a white horse, occupies a prominent place on the left of the cross, between Herod and the Centurion, the latter of whom points to a scroll upon which Christ's testimony is written. A little farther to the left, over the shoulder of the king, who has a downcast look, are the head and shoulders of a court jester, supposed by some to represent Satan, with fool's cap and a laughing expression.

The second picture, which contains fifteen separate portraits, apparently of a bishop, some of the apostles, and saints—about 20 inches in height, by about 12 feet in length—appears to have been made up from several pictures. The third picture, or the panel on the right of the entrance to the Gray aisle, is about 6 by 6½ feet, and much defaced. The figures of the Virgin and Child, St. John and the Lamb, are upon the right, and a large head with rays of glory is upon the left. Upon the lower part of the panel is a Pieta with all the heads off, the planks upon which they were painted having been stript away.

These curious specimens of early art (which are all upon oak panels) were possibly executed for the second Lord Gray, who was long detained in England as a hostage for the payment of the ransom for James I. of Scotland.

It is certain (Scott's Fasti) that so far back as 1610-13 the pictures offended the eyes of the Provincial Synod, who ordered the minister, Mr. Mortoun, to see "that the paintrie quhilk is vpon the pulpitt and ruid laft, being monumentes of idolatrie, sal be obliterate bi laying it over with green colour." This injunction not being complied with so speedily as the Synod wished, a commission was appointed "to pass to the said kirk and abolish altogether the foresaid monuments;" but before the commission visited Fowlis, Mr. Mortoun took the precaution of informing the Synod that "my Lord Gray will demolish such of the paintrie as is offensive."

Although a good part of these "monumentes of idolatrie" had been destroyed about the time indicated, it is pleasing to find that they were not "altogether abolished;" and it is to be hoped, since they have outlived the age of bigotry and superstition, that they will now be kept in good preservation.

The following traces of a painted inscription are upon a strip of oak fixed to the base of the picture of the Crucifixion :—

. . . . nd̄ . hoc . templū . merinoco . costruxere . beato . S̄i . quæras . quoto . semel . M . C . quat' . t . iii . Anno . Quo . fuit . is . rome . ccn . dn̄s . p̄grc . . T . . . . . .

—The above appears to convey some such meaning as that the church was once built in 1143, in honour of the blessed S. Marnoch or Merinocus, the same year in which the saint was at Rome representing the king, or the kingdom. Butler makes no mention of any incident of this kind in the life of S. Marnoch. But as the inscription appears to be a comparatively modern work, it had probably been copied from an earlier and mutilated version, so that the date of "M . C . quat' . t . iii." may have been erroneously set down for that of *M . C . quat' . t . ii.* The

long mark over the *C* being equivalent to two *CC*, making, in this case, the date of 1242, or the very year in which it is recorded the Bishop of St. Andrews *dedicated* the church of Fowlis-Easter to S. MARNOCH.

A coffin-slab in the area of the churchyard is ornamented with a floral cross in the centre, and upon one of the sides are a sword and stringed hunting horn. An upright and unadorned cross—possibly the old market cross of Fowlis—stands near the slab.

Over a cottage door, adjoining the Castle of Fowlis, is part of the dado of an altar-tomb, upon which are figures with gowns and hoods, &c.

The next two inscriptions are both copied from a table-shaped stone at Fowlis-Easter :—

HEIR LAYS AN GODLAY HONEST MAN CALED IAMES BEL, WHO DEPERTET WPON THE 12 OF AVGVST 1661, AND OF HIS AGE 55 YEARIS.
I. B. : I. P.
AND WITH HIS SPOVS ISABL PETRE, AND OF HIR AGE 52 YEARS 1663.

This stone was revised by William Anderson in memory of his father, JOHN ANDERSON, weaver in Fowlis, who died on the 17th of July, 1816, aged 55 years.

Round the sides of a flat stone, in Roman capitals, surmounted by two shields, bearing respectively the Gray and Falconer arms :—

HEIR LAYS A GODLAY HONEST WOMAN, AGNES FALKENER, SPOVS TO IOHN GRAY, IN DENMILL, WITH THEIR FOVR BERENES, ANO 1665 :
WILIAM GRAY : GORG GRAY :
SOSAN GRAY : MARGARET GRAY :
ANO 1665.

A table-stone, ornamented with mortuary emblems, and an open book, upon which are the words :—"Lector, Disce mori. Reader, learn how to die"—bears :—

Here lyeth MARGARET CRICHTONE, spouse to Mr. John Turner, schoolmaster in Fowles, who departed this life the 17 of Feby., 1712, and of her age 34 :—

Fuit moribus gravis, societate innocua, devotione sincera, sodalis jucunda, in egenos benefica, quæ conjugi charissima vixit, duas enixa est filias, JANETAM premortuam, et Annam superstitem.

[She was of a serious disposition, of true piety, a harmless member of society, an agreeable companion, and kind to the poor. She was united to her husband by ties of the dearest affection, and bore him two daughters, JANET, who died before her, and Ann, who still survives.]

Stay, passenger, consider well,
That thou ere long with me must dwell ;
For you and I are clay and dust,
And to the grave descend all must.
O painted piece of living clay,
Man be not proud of thy short day.
Blessed are they which die in the Lord.

In memory of DAVID THOMSON and his spouse JANET HALLYBURTON, 1777.

The east side of a small headstone, profusely ornamented with carvings, has a shield charged with a pair of woolshears, a carding board, and a water bucket. It contains the following inscription on the west side, also ten separate initial letters, which probably have reference to the number of the family :—

Here lyeth DAVID YEAMAN, hwsband to Ann Petrie, sometime indwellers in Denside, who died Iwly 6, 1722, aged 42 years.

Time ripens mortals for the grave,
And death soon cuts them down ;
But they that Jesus Christ receives
Shall live and wear a crown.

Another headstone presents the somewhat odd surname of *Dinmill*, which had possibly been assumed, in this instance, from Denmill, a place in the neighbourhood :—

1733. This stone was Erected By Francies and Paterick Dinmills, in mimerie of There Father and mother. PATRICK DINMILL : he Dayed The 25 of Desember 1750, Age 48 years. KATRIEN SIMSON : she Dayed 27 of May 1729, of Age 69.

The following are from headstones :—

[1.]

Glorie to God alone.
PATRICK MORES and JANNET MITCHELL.
Let us then live, that we forget not why
We live, that have escaped, that is to dye ;
And let us think those happie gone before,
That have past shipwrack, and are now on shore.

[2.]

Here lies PATRICK LYON with his spouse, ISOBELL OLIPHANT, and ELIZABETH GARDEN, spouse to John Lyon in Fowles, who departed this life, March 31, 1725, aged 28.

Cœlo aspiras fati memor,
Omnia qui meminit mortis iniqua frigit.

[Mindful of thy doom thou aspirest to heaven ;
He that remembers death shuns all iniquity.]

This stone was erected by John Lyon, 1735.

[3.]

This stone was erected by Master Robert Beig, schoolmaster of Lundie & Fowles, in memory of his spouse AGNES BEIG, who died the 29th of January, 1766, aged 63 years.

When nature first my slender body fram'd
Within a living grave of dust enchain'd,
She destin'd me that I at last should have,
And change this mortal, for a living grave.
But tho' my body in this urn doth rest,
In small and scatter'd particles disperst :
My soul, that heavenly substance, and divine,
Hath soar'd aloft into its native clime,
Which afterwards shall with me reunite,
And make our union lasting and compleat.
For ever then employed in singing glore
To the eternal three in one for ever more.

—Two grotesquely dressed human figures are represented upon the east side of this stone, holding an open book, upon which these truisms are carved :—

Learning is an excellent ornament ;
Good education was seldom lost.

MR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER (one of Mr. Beig's successors) was a fine example of the hard-working teacher of "the old school." He held office at Fowlis-Easter for upwards of 55 years, and died in 1854, aged 74, leaving, among other children, the Rev. THOMAS ALEXANDER, of the Presbyterian Church, Belgrave Square, London, who died suddenly in the summer of 1872.

This popular preacher, who was bred a seedsman in Dundee, had a varied and chequered career before studying for the Church. He tried, among other occupations, the business of a country bookseller, but being more devoted to music and amusement than to shopkeeping, he ran off to London, where, until he joined a ship with which he went to the West Coast of Africa, he supported himself as a violinist. After returning from sea, he took part in the Revival movements at Dundee, and soon thereafter opened an adventure school at Invergowrie. While there, he became acquainted with the late eccentric, but generous-hearted, Professor ANDREW SCOTT, of Aberdeen, who kindly gave him lessons in Oriental languages, and encouraged his studies. "Tom," as he was familiarly called, next became tutor in a private family, and, taking his degree of M.A., at St. Andrews, received licence in due course. He was an occasional contributor to religious periodicals ; and, in 1857, published a work on Intercessory Prayer, which soon reached a second edition. The late Earls of Camperdown, Dalhousie, and Thomas Carlyle, the "Sage of Chelsea," were among his personal friends ; but no one had a truer appreciation of his character than the last-mentioned, who, on sending him "with many regards," a verse of the quaint Scotch ballad of "There was a piper had a cow" (*Notes and Queries*, 1876), showed how justly he felt the mistaken indifference which his friend continued to exhibit for the stern realities of life :—

"The cow considered wi' hersel'
That mirth wad never fill her ;
'Gie me *a pickle guid ait straw*,
An' sell your win' for siller.'"

The castle of Fowlis, which is, or was till recently, occupied by agricultural labourers, a shoemaker, and a dealer in "tea and tobacco," appears to be a 17th century work. James I. dated a charter from Foulz in 1448 ; and James IV. was at Fowlis, in Angus, on 19th Dec., 1497, when 14s. were given "to the harpar thair, at the king's commands" (Aytoun's Ballads).

Fowlis passed, by purchase, from the ninth

Lord Gray, in 1669, and was acquired by an ancestor of the present proprietor, Sir Patrick Keith-Murray of Auchtertyre, Baronet. J.

Bourtie.

(S. ——)

IN the year 1199, William of Lamberton gave the kirk of *Bouerideu* or *Bowirdin* (*? Boireann*, a stony, rocky district), to the canons of St. Andrews, along with 12 acres of land which adjoined the church (Reg. Prior. S. Andree, 266-7).

The church of *Bowdyn* (*? Bowydyn*) is rated at £20 in the Old Taxation. In 1574, Bourtie and three other parishes were served by one minister, who had a stipend of £102 8s. 10⅔d. Scots. The contemporary "redare" or schoolmaster, at Bourtie, had "the haill vicarage."

The present church was built in 1806; and, until recently, there was a wooden *laidle* for collecting the offering, which bore "R. B., 1671," also these remains of the text (Prov. xvii. 19) ". E THAT GIVETH . . THE POORE LEN . ETH TO YE LORD." It belonged to the time of Mr. ROBERT BROWNE, who was minister at Bourtie, 1666-75, and wrote "Rudimentorum Rhetoricorum libri v.," Abd., 1666 (Scott's Fasti).

Two mutilated stone effigies, of a male and a female, lie in the churchyard. The former is clad in armour, with helmet, shield, and sword, and the latter is dressed in a long plain garment. Both are well proportioned, and although tradition is silent as to the name and status of the lady, it asserts that the mailed figure represents Thomas de Longueville, the companion of Wallace, who, it is added, fell while storming the camp on Barrahill. Apart altogether from the fable of Longueville, the style of the effigies shows that neither is of an earlier date than the 16th century.

These monuments had, doubtless, occupied a recess tomb in the old kirk of Bourtie, from which they had been thrust by *improving* Vandals. Both had probably represented members of some of the more potent of the contemporary heritors, the chief of whom were the Kings and the Meldrums. Although traces of arms are upon the shield which covers the warrior's breast, these are too faint to admit of the surname being known. Probably a broken lettered slab, which lies near at hand, had formed part of the same tomb, and it may therefore preserve the record of the knight and lady here represented, possibly the laird of Colliehill (whose name is obliterated) and his wife, "Ia King." The letters are cut in bold relief, and, so far as I have been able to make it out, the following is a line-for-line copy of the inscription :—

. . . . . E . .
COLLIHILL . . . S . HAY . MA
. . IS . ET . IA . KYNG . SVE
SPONSE . QVI . MAGNO . AM
ICORV . MŒR . . . . OBIERVT . IP
SE . QVIDEM A° . I . . .
MATER . 2° . A° . 1579 . SP
ONSA . VERO . ANNOS . NV
PTA . 4 . FILIIS . FILIAB' . SV
STITIB' . 20 . M . A° . 1581 . ET . .
TS . AVTEM . S . A° . 38 . 15 . .

[. . . . . Colliehill . . . s HAY, his mother, and his spouse IA. KING, who died to the great grief of their friends, himself anno I . . . his mother on 2d anno 1579, and his spouse, after a union of . . years, and leaving behind her a family of 4 sons and daughters, 20th M . . . 1581, in her 38th year, 15 . .]

—"Ia. Kyng" was probably a descendant of James King, of Bourtie, who had a grant of the lands of Westerhouse in the Garioch, in 1490. Sir James King, of Barracht (Barra), Dudwick, and Birness, was a Lieut.-General, in the service, first of Gustavus Adolphus, and afterwards of Charles I. of England, by the latter

of whom he was created a peer with the now extinct title of Lord of Eythin (Doug. Peerage).

The surname of King appears first in Scotland during the reign of Alexander the Second. A tombstone, within the ruins of the old kirk at Peterhead, bears the family arms, and the name of Bessie King, who died in 1615. Kings were designed of Newmiln, near Elgin, in the seventeenth century, and the name is still to be met with in many parts of the country, among others, in Kinellar, where Col. Wm. Ross King possesses the property of Tertowie. This gentleman, whose father was a clergyman in the Church of England, married a sister of Mr. Gordon of Pitlurg, and is author of the Natural History of Canada, &c.

Colliehill belonged to Margaret, Countess of Douglas, daughter of Donald, third Earl of Mar, who, in 1384, granted the town of Colliehill for the endowment of a chaplain in the chapel of the Virgin Mary of the Garioch. Colliehill was afterwards a portion of the barony of Balquhain; and Alex. Galloway, rector of Kinkell, bought two acres of land from the laird of Balquhain in 1505, and gave the same for a manse to the chaplains of Collichill (Epitaphs, i. 305).

In 1696, Forbes of Auquhorties was laird of Colliehill. It afterwards belonged to Mr. Simpson, merchant in Aberdeen, and founder of the Colliehill Trust. After his death, which resulted from a gun accident, on 12th Aug., 1816, when in his 24th year, Colliehill was bought from his trustees by Mr. Anderson of Bourtie. Colliehill and Bourtie were both sold, in 1827, to the father of the present proprietor, Mr. Duguid of Auchlunies.

The lands of Bourtie were acquired about 1663 by John Anderson, grandfather of Patrick Anderson, who married a daughter of Sir David Ogilvy of Barras. Patrick Anderson died in 1763, and his surviving son dying unmarried, the family of his sister Mary, who became the second wife of Provost Young, of Aberdeen, succeeded to the property (Mem. of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank).

A table-shaped stone, within an enclosure at the east end of the church, bears this inscription :—

Here lye the remains of John Leith of Kingudie, Esq^r, who died in 1764; and of his spouse Hellen Simpson, who died in 1753; and of John Grant of Rothmaise, Esq^r, who died in Jan^y, 1800, aged 86; and of Ann Leith, his spouse, liferentrix of Kingudie, who died in April 1807, aged 84; and of Lieu^t. P. Grant, their son, who died in Septr. 1810; and also of Miss Jean Grant, their daughter, who died in April 1815, aged 57.

—Alexander, called *Hard Head*, second son of John Leith of New Leslie (of the Leiths of Edingarroch), is the reputed ancestor of the Leiths of Kingudie, now Blair. It was possibly acquired by Leith about the end of the 17th, or the beginning of the 18th century, when the lands of Blair and Kingudie (*? Kingeith-ie*, a place exposed to wind) were owned by Margaret and Elizabeth Seaton, as heirs portioners.

Kingudie is now part of the estate of Blair; and on its coming into the possession of Mr. Leith (a nephew of Mr. Leith-Lumsden of Clova), he changed the name of the house to Leithfield.

A granite monument at the west end of the kirk is thus inscribed :—

In memory of John Manson of Kilblean, who died 4th October 1838, in the 77th year of his age. And of Margaret Diana Knight, his wife, who died 30th December 1818, aged 72 years.

—Mr. Manson, who was a merchant and distiller in Oldmeldrum, acquired, by purchase, the estate of Kilblean, which was inherited by his son, Alexander. John, the younger of his two sons, late agent for the British Linen Company's Bank at Aberdeen, is proprietor of Fingask, in the adjoining parish of Daviot.

The inscriptions below are from tombstones in various parts of the burial-ground :—

[1.]

Here lies, under the hope of a blessed resurrection, THOMAS SIMPSON, merchant in Oldmeldrum, who departed this life the 30th of Jan^r 1725, and of his age 77 years. Also of MARGARET WILLIAMSON, his spouse, who departed this life the 8th of April, 17 . . . . . .

—These were probably the ancestors of a family named Simpson, one of whose daughters was married to Baillie Duguid, of Aberdeen (grandfather of the present laird of Bourtie), and another to the Rev. Dr. Skene Keith, of Keith-hall (Epitaphs, i. 302).

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of JAMES BISSET, late farmer in Mill of Inveramsay, who, having passed his days here in the practice of those duties which became an honest man and a Christian, rendered up his soul to God, on the 23 day of March, 1789, in the 65 year of his age.

—An adjoining granite obelisk bears to have been erected to the memory of JAMES BISSET, farmer, Drumdurno, who died in 1864, in his 93rd year.

[3.]

PAT. MILNE, mercht., Oldmeldrum, d. 1796, a. 75 ; JANET MANN, his sp., d. 1790, a. 80 :—

Let further honour claim who can,
He lived and died an honest man.

[4.]

GAVIN RENNY, farmer, Old Balgove, d. 1779, a. 35 :

Here in my silent grave I lay,
Freed from my pains and grief ;
Altho' troubles did me sore distress,
God sent at last relief.
His loving-kindness while here below,
With pleasures often did fill my soul,
My Saviour, dear, soon call'd me home,
Where endless life and pleasures roll.

[5.]

HELEN SIMPSON, wf. of Alex. Burnett, weaver, Old Abdn., d. 1816, a. 59 :—

Be ye also ready.
Harmless and pious she was ;
Virtue and truth she possess'd ;
A lover of Jesus' cause,
Now in him eternally bless'd.

[6.]

GEO. ALEXANDER, farmer, Barra, d. 1839, a. 72 :

"His widow and family have placed this stone over his remains, in grateful acknowledgement of the inheritance which they have derived from his example of upright conduct and well directed industry."

HELEN KEITH, his widow, d. 1847, a. 79.

[7.]

Sacred to the memory of JAMES ALEXANDER, late farmer in Westerhouses, who died June 30th, 1794, aged 38. Also of his brother, WILLIAM, late blacksmith in Rescivet, who died 4th Nov^r 1806, in the LVIII year of his age. Also JOHN SLORACH, who died at Airyhillock, 4th Agust, 1823, aged 64 years. And his widow, ELIZABETH ALEXANDER, died 6th June, 1838, aged 85.

—William Alexander, blacksmith in Rescivet (Chapel of Garioch), was the grandfather of Mr. Wm. Alexander, editor of the Aberdeen *Free Press*, author of Johnny Gibb of Gushetneuk ; Life Among My Ain Folk ; Sketches of Northern Rural Life in the Eighteenth Century, &c. All these works contain singularly graphic and truthful delineations of peasant life in Aberdeenshire and the North, which, besides being of general interest, must soon become valuable to the historian and antiquary.

[8.]

Sacred to the memory of THEODORE ALLAN, A.M., preacher of the Gospel, and parochial schoolmaster of Coull, who departed this life at Begsley, Dyce, on the 28th day of October, 1847, aged 41 years. And of his mother, MARY MARTIN, who died March, 1852, aged 80 years, and of his stepfather, JAMES KENNEDY, who died in the year 1865, aged 83 years.

Abridged from a table stone (enclosed) :—

The Rev. WILLIAM SMITH, minister of this parish, died 28th May, 1825, in the 59th year of his age, and 30th of his ministry. His widow, ISABEL MITCHELL, daughter of the late Gavin Mitchell, minister of Kinellar, D.D., died 15th October, 1847, in her 75th year. Their eldest son, JAMES, died 14th July, 1836, aged 35 ; AGNES (sister of Rev. W. Smith), died 10th July, 1847, aged 84. Their second son, GAVIN SMITH, LL.D., died at Rottingdean, 13th Nov., 1861, aged 56 ; his widow, CAROLINE SAXBY, died at Brighton, Aug. 5, 1862, aged 57.

—Dr. Smith, who made money by keeping a boarding-school in England, erected a marble sun dial in the churchyard of Bourtie, upon which is this inscription :—

In honorem posuit Gavinus Smith, LL.D.,
A.D. Octr., 1853.
Parochiæ Bourtiensis quæ ipsum genuit alluitque.
Ut vita sic fugit hora.

[Erected in Oct., 1853, by Gavin Smith, LL.D., in honour of the parish of Bourtie, where he was born and brought up. As life flies, so flies the hour.]

A costly granite monument in the S.E. corner of the churchyard is thus inscribed :—

Here rests James Bisset, D.D., who died on 8th September, 1872, in the 78th year of his age, and the 47th of his labours as minister of Bourtie. To his memory this stone has been dedicated by Parishioners and Friends, as a mark of their respect and love.

—Dr. Bisset succeeded his father as schoolmaster of Udny, where he kept an academy or boarding-school, which was attended by the late Sir James Outram, Bart., Dr. Joseph Robertson, and many other men who have risen to eminence. Dr Bisset succeeded Mr. Smith as minister of Bourtie, and was twice married, first to a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Lessel, of Inverurie, and next to a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Bower. Dr. Bisset wrote the New Statistical Account of Bourtie, also several pamphlets on Church politics, and was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1862 (Epitaphs, i. 179).

A monument, near the churchyard gate, was erected to the memory of his family by William Bonar, farmer, Smiddy Croft, Bourtie, who wrote a poem of 198 pages, entitled The World, in Ten Parts (Fintray, 1857). He died 6th April, 1860, aged 76.

Pre-historic remains of various kinds have been found in Bourtie, and among others, several stone coffins, containing urns and human bones, were discovered in a cluster of boulders at Hawklaw, upon the farm of Lochend. It is told that the old farmer, who was an elder of the church, inquired of the late Dr. Bisset, "Whase remains they were?" and on the latter replying that he could not answer the question, but that he supposed they were those of persons of note, the worthy elder remarked—"I was just thinkin' sae ;—Dauvid, or the Apostles, or some o' thae Prophet folk 'at we read o' i' the Scriptur's!"

The fragment of a sculptured stone, which lies at the church of Bourtie, embellished with the sceptre, comb, and mirror ornaments, is engraved in the Sculptured Stones of Scotland, issued by the Spalding Club, i., pl. 132.

It was in 1342 that Robert, preceptor of the Hospital of Torphichen, as superior of the Temple lands, and acting for the Knights Templars, granted certain possessions in the town of Auld Bourtie, with consent of William, son of the late John of Meldrum, to Matthew, called Goblach the Smith. "The Hudd's Well," at the foot of the Hudd's field, is upon Auld Bourtie ; also the Smiddy Stones and the Smiddy Croft. The Temple Croft is upon the estate of Thornton, now the property of Mackenzie of Glack. Thornton previously belonged to Mr. John Niven, tobacconist, Aberdeen, who, besides Sir H. Niven-Lumsden (Epitaphs, i. 264), left three daughters, one of whom was married to Captain Carmichael, a second to Mr. Forbes of Echt, and the third to Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, father of the late laird of Glack, who bought the two remaining shares of the estate from the other heirs.

"The Stan'in' Stanes o' Bourtie" are near the Manse, and to the south of Barra Hill. Four large stones still remain, and being upon an exposed situation, they are seen from a considerable distance. Three of the boulders stand upright, and the other one lies upon its

side. The remains of a stone circle are also upon the Temple Croft.

Another large boulder to the east of the kirk is called the "Piper's Stane," from its having been, as story avers, the spot where bagpipers waited for marriage parties on their return from church, when their services were required to convoy them home, and to play at "penny bridals."

Dr. Bisset (New Stat. Acct.) gives interesting notices of the remains of the old fort or camp upon the Hill of Barra, also a *resumé* of the traditions connected therewith. The chief entrance to this stronghold appears to have been from the east. The west side is nearly perpendicular, and composed of the natural rock, the other sides being guarded by two considerable trenches, with walls of earth and stones mixed. One of the finest and most interesting views in Aberdeenshire is obtained from Barra Hill, including the hill forts of Dunnideer and Noth, the hills of Benachie, the Buck of the Cabrach, the Hill of Benrinnes, &c.; also, of the Castle of Barra, which may be said to stand under the shadow of the hill.

The castle, although partially inhabited, is in a bad state of repair. It forms three sides of a square, with towers upon the south, and a gateway enclosing the court upon the east. It has been added to and altered at different times. The date of 1614 is on one of the skew-put stones, another date, 16—, is over a niche, in which there had possibly been a shield with armorial bearings, and upon an adjoining dormer window is a monogram.

Sometime before the close of the 17th century, Barra was acquired by a family named Reid, one of whom was created a baronet in 1703. The family and baronetcy are still represented, but the property was bought by John Ramsay about 1757. He left no male issue, and the properties of Barra, in Bourtie, and Straloch, in Newmachar, came to Mr. Innes (a cadet, of the Innermarkie family), who married the heiress, and, under the deed of entail, assumed the surname of *Ramsay* only. Their eldest son, who married a daughter of Mr. Innes of Pitmedden (now widow of Captain Nares, R.N.), was succeeded by his son, Major Ramsay, who, by his late wife, a daughter of the Rev. Mr. N. Bond, of the Grange, Dorset, has an only child, Mary-Agnes.

Before 1505 "Barroch" was the property of John Blackhall; and in 1577 portions of it belonged to the before-mentioned family of King. It afterwards fell into the hands of Setons, and in 1627 William Seton of Meldrum succeeded his uncle, George, Chancellor of Aberdeen, in the town and lands of "Barrauche."

There was a chapel at Barra, dedicated to S. JOHN. J.

Aberlour.

(S. DROSTAN, ABBOT.)

THE church of *Abirlouer*, which was gifted to the cathedral of Moray by the great family De Moravia, is first mentioned in a deed of concession by Bishop Andrew, in the year 1226 (Reg. de Morav).

It was occasionally called the "Kirk of Skirdrostan," and this fact, together with its position in the Register of Ministers for 1574, not unnaturally led Mr. Shaw to the conclusion that it was at one time a separate church from that of Aberlour. As in the case of Fordoun, which is sometimes called "*Paldy* Kirk" (being a corruption of the name of S. Palladius), the church of Aberlour received the name of "Skirdrostan," from its being dedicated to S. Drostan.

An old font, formed out of a rude block of mica-schist, lies in the churchyard. The shape and dimensions of the basin, which is 2 feet in width and 18 inches in depth, have led to the popular belief of its having been used for immersing infants at baptism.

Tradition avers that it was employed on one occasion for a very different purpose. According to story, a poor crazed man, who was rescued from committing suicide in the Spey, having been placed all night for safety in the church, was found drowned in the font next morning, when his friends went to remove him to a place of greater security.

The kirk of *Abyrlour* is rated at 30 merks in the Taxation of 1275. In 1574, it and four neighbouring churches were under the charge of one minister, who had the kirk lands and an annual money stipend of £166 Scots. The readership of Aberlour, which was vacant at the latter date, is valued at 20 merks and kirk lands.

The burial-ground, which has been recently enlarged and improved (the enclosing walls having been built chiefly at the expense of the late Miss Macpherson-Grant), is near the junction of the burn of Aberlour with the Spey. A small portion of the old kirk, which was bought from the rest of the heritors by Mr. Grant of Elchies, still stands. It was disused in 1812, and a handsome edifice was erected at the village of Charlestown. The latter was accidentally destroyed by fire about the New-year of 1861 (the belfry and tower excepted), and a new and still more elegant structure was soon thereafter erected. The belfry and tower were built, in 1840, at the expense of the late Mr. Grant of Aberlour, who placed therein a large and well-toned bell.

When the burial-ground was extended, the old manse and offices were removed, and a door lintel was found bearing the initials, M. R. S., and date of 1672. These correspond with the time of Mr. Robert Stephen, who was minister of Aberlour from 1669, until his death in 1705. His son, who was appointed his assistant and successor, was translated to the parish of Craig, in Forfarshire, in 1714.

I have to thank Mr. Charles Grant, late schoolmaster of Aberlour, for the following inscription from a recently discovered tombstone, which relates to Mr. Stephen's immediate predecessor :—

Sub . Spe . Beatæ . Resurrectionis . Hic . Requiescit . Georgius . Speed . Pius . Doctus . Fidus . Pastor . Parochiæ . Aberlourensis . Quam . Voto . Voce . Et . Vita . Diligenter . Instruxit . Annos . 28 . Æt . Grandi . Piam . Expiravit . Animam . A . Æ . C . - 1668 . Sobrie . Juste . Pie . Vixit . Haec . Tria . Perpetuo . Meditare . Adverbia . Pauli . Hæc . Tria . Sint . Vitæ . Regula . Sancta . Tuæ . Georgius . Et . Margarita . Speedeii Inhumantur. Huc . Tendimus . Omnes.

M . G . S.

[Here rests in the hope of a blessed resurrection, George Speed, a pious, learned, and faithful minister of the parish of Aberlour, which he diligently instructed for 28 years, by prayer, voice, and life. He breathed out his pious spirit in 1668, at an advanced age. He lived soberly, righteously, and godly.

On these three Pauline adverbs ever meditate.
Be these three of thy life the sacred rule.
George and Margaret Speed are interred here.
The grave is the (destined) goal of all.]

—Mr. Speed, at one time schoolmaster of Keith, afterwards of Fordyce, became minister of Aberlour about 1640, and died at about the age of 64 (Scott's Fasti). He provided that his body should be buried in the churchyard, and not below the pulpit, as had long been the practice, quaintly remarking that, if laid there, "the rest o' the Aberlour folk at the last day, would be o'er the hill o' Taminruie (an eminence between Aberlour and Craigellachie) afore he got oot o' the kirk !"

A burial aisle in the Perpendicular style of architecture, erected over the ashes of her father and mother, by the late Miss Macpherson-Grant of Aberlour, adds considerably to

the beauty of the churchyard. There also lie the remains of the erector of the aisle, who died unmarried in April, 1877, in her 43rd year.

A freestone monument in the north dyke, upon which the Innes and Barclay arms are carved, bears this inscription :—

W. I : E. B : 1664.

WILLIAM INNES OF KINERMONI CAWSED BVILD THIS TOMB IN THIS REMOTE PLACE FOR HIMSELF AND ELIZABETH BARCLAY HIS SPOVS, THAT NON MIGHT HAVE OCCASION TO RAIS THEIR BONES, AND WE REST HEIR IN HOPE OF THE RESURRECTION OF OVR BODIES. [2 COR. v. 10.]

ANNA INNES, DAVGHTER TO THE SAID WILLIAM INNES, LYES HEIR, WHO DIED VNMARRIED THE 22 OF NOVEMBER 1663.

—I have found no mention of the above-named laird of Kinermonie or his wife, in the "Account of the Familie of Innes;" but according to Douglas' Baronage, he was the second son of Sir Robert Innes of Balveny; and when the third baronet died, the succession devolved upon Walter, son of William Innes of Kinermonie. He became fourth baronet, and through him the line of the family was carried on. William Innes of Kinermonie mortified £350 Scots for the behoof of the poor of the parish.

The property of Kinermonie (anciently Kyneremoneh) "was a part of the lordship of Balvenie, and was given by Innes of Balvenie to his second son, whose heir exchanged it for Ortown, and now (1775) it is the property of the Earl of Fife." The Knights Templars held the superiority of Kinermonie, where, continues Shaw, "are the walls of an old Gothic house; and the tradition of the country is that it was a religious house, and that all the religious in it were massacred in one night."

From a slab, also in the kirkyard dyke :—

HIC & INTUS EX OPPOSITO JACENT CINERES PROGENITOR . . ALEXANDRI GRANT DE RUDRIE . . . . . TEMPLUM SUB DUOBUS HIS . . . . CONDUNTUR EXUVIÆ JANETÆ GRANT, QUI CONJUGIS FILLÆ HELENÆ GRANT, DI . . . . . JOANNIS LIBERORUM . . . QUO . . . HOC MONUMENTUM EXTRUENDUM CURAVIT SUPRA DESIGNAT . . . ALEXANDRI.

[Here and within opposite lie the ashes of the Ancestors of ALEXANDER GRANT of Rudrie. Inside the church, under these two stones, are interred the remains of JANET GRANT, spouse of John Grant, and of her daughter HELEN GRANT, to whose memory the above-mentioned Alexander caused this monument to be erected.]

—Alexander Grant of Rudrie was probably one of the Grants of Allachie, and may have been related to the wife of Duff of Keithmore (Epitaphs, i. 329). The property of Ruthrie, now Lord Fife's, lies to the south of the church. The burn of Aberlour runs past Ruthrie, and when in flood, "the Linn of Ruthrie" becomes a romantic and picturesque waterfall.

From a flat stone :—

Opposite to this . . . . . interred ISABEL . . . . . TON, spous to Alexr. Martin in Aberlour, and their children, WILLIAM and MARGARET. She died Nov. 8, 1758, aged 63, and they in infancy.

The next inscription probably refers to a descendant of the above :—

PAT. MARTIN, mason, Aberlour, d. 24th, and his wf. ELSPET STEWART, on 29th Ap., 1780, a. 66, 65. "They livd in, and was the first that inhabited Gownie of Aberlour":—

Twice 19 years they lived man and wife,
Betwixt them there was heard no strife;
In love they liv'd, both in one week did die,
And in one grave both here they lie.

By their son, William Martin, china merchant in London.

ALEXANDER MOIR, and son John (1775-6) :—

No wonder tho' men do turn to clay,
When Rocks, and Stones, and Monuments
do decay,

and ROBERT MOIR, late farmer in Sockach of Glenrinnes, son of the aforesaid Alexander Moir, who died January, 1800, aged 40, and his wife HELLEN STUART, who died February 1820, aged 55.

From an adjoining stone :—

Erected by Robert Gordon of Polduie, in memory of HELEN GREEN, his beloved spouse, who died May 14, 1791, in the 38 year of her age. A Patern of Virtue; remarkable for hospi-

tality and charity; respected and lamented by all her acquaintances.

Abridged from a table-shaped stone :—

John Green and Elizabeth Stewart, at Edinvillie, had 8 sons and 3 daughters. John Green died at Shindow, in 1798, aged 79, and his widow at Rinnachat, in 1808, aged 82. Their son, William, farmer, Ruthrie, and his wife, Helen, Stewart, died in 1833, aged 73 and 63 respectively, having had 7 sons and four daughters.

—Members of this family (an ancestor of whom bequeathed £66 13s. 4d. to the poor) still occupy the farm of Ruthrie, and are also bank agents in Aberlour.

The next inscription possibly refers to John Proctor, who (Shaw) left £66 13s. 4d. Scots to the poor of Aberlour :—

JOHN PROCTOR, LATE POSSESSOR IN SAUCHENBURN, HATH PUT ON THES TVO GRAVESTONS UPON THIS BURIAL PLACE, WHERE HIS DECEAST PARENTS, VIFE, AND CHILDREN LYETH.

—These were probably ancestors of Mr. Proctor, sheriff-substitute of Moray, who married a daughter of Gordon of Leitcheston. Their only son, Patrick Proctor of Halkerton, near Forfar, referred to in Sir Walter Scott's "Demonology" as the seneschal of Glamis Castle, was widely known. He and his son, William, were for about ninety years factors for the Earls of Strathmore, and the eldest son, John, was sometime farmer of East Calcots, near Elgin (Epitaphs, i. 184). One of Sheriff Proctor's daughters, Isobel, married John Nicoll, corn-merchant, Lossiemouth. Their son was Principal Nicoll of St. Andrews, who was the leader of the Church of Scotland, along with Dr. John Inglis, father of the present Lord Justice-Clerk, for the ten years following the death of Principal Hill, in 1820 (Inf. kindly communicated by the Rev. Dr. Alex. Anderson, Hilton House, Aberdeen).

Margt. Dick, sp. to Jas. Grant, d. 1779 :—

She was the virtuous woman described in Prov. 31. The loving wife and affectionate mother. The pains she took in showing her children the beauties of a pious and virtuous life, and her charity to the poor and those in distress, leave no cause to doubt of her soul being in glory. This stone is deservedly erected to her memory by her husband.

A tombstone to the memory of John Findlay, Gownie of Aberlour, who died in 1813, aged 73, bears to have been erected or "done by his Natural Daughter, Margaret Findlay." Abridged from a stone within an enclosure :—

Rev. Wm. Grant, minister of Duthil, died 22d. Aug. 1862, aged 76. Called to the ministry at the age of 24, he discharged its duties for 52 years. Mary Garioch, his wife, daughter of Dr. James Garioch, Old Meldrum, died 1866, aged 76.

—Mr. Grant was previously at Kirkmichael. He is described as an able scholar and minister, and liberal in endowing from his own resources educational institutions in his own parish, &c. (Scott's Fasti). His brother-in-law, Mr. Garioch, of Oldmeldrum, who seceded at the Disruption, was a liberal benefactor to the Free Church.

As in many other parts of Scotland, the parish of Aberlour was divided into *daughs* or davachs. These consisted of certain districts which were either under cultivation or capable of being so. As such they were assessable for public burdens, and, according to their extent, were also bound to furnish soldiers in time of war. The names of these davachs, which were seven in number, are still preserved, namely, Aberlour (including Charlestown), Allachie, Carron, Drumfurrich, Edinville, Kinermonie, and Ruthrie.

The village of Charlestown of Aberlour was founded about the year 1812, by Mr. Charles Grant of Elchies. He claimed descent from Patrick, second son of James Grant of that Ilk, who, in the time of Charles I., sided with the Parliament, while his clan joined the King (Epitaphs, i. 298). One of the family, who is said to have fought under Dundee at Killiecrankie (1689), was presented by the

Viscount with a snuff-mull, silver-mounted (now at Elchies), upon which is this inscription:—"*Presented to John Grant Roy, laird of Ballindalloch, by Viscount Dundee.*" It is added that Ballindalloch passed, either by sale or forfeiture, from John Grant Roy, who left two sons, Alexander and John, and by Robert, a son of the former, all the estates of Wester Elchies were purchased (Epitaphs, i. 299).

A handsome Episcopal Church, with parsonage and orphanage, are being erected, at an estimated cost of from £5000 to £6000, a little to the south-east of Charlestown. The foundation stone of the church was laid in Sept. 1875, and that of the orphanage in June following. The church is dedicated to S. Margaret, and the late Miss Macpherson-Grant of Aberlour House, and Mr. Grant of Carron, were the chief benefactors of both foundations.

The mansion houses of Aberlour and Carron are beautifully situated on the Spey, the former near the village of Charlestown, and the latter about two miles further up the river. John Grant of Culcabok had a feu-charter from the bishop of Moray, in 1541, of the lands of Carrone (Reg. Morav.); and from him, through a female, was descended Mr. William Grant, of Carron, who died unmarried, 8th August, 1877. Aberlour was bought, in 1836, from Mr. James Gordon by Mr. Alex. Grant, a maternal uncle of the late proprietrix (Epitaphs, i. 332), who also erected the mansion-house, &c.

Benrinnes, one of the highest mountains in Banffshire, is situated chiefly in the parish of Aberlour, and the following local rhyme describes the relative effects of clouds upon it, and on a hill in Boharm:—

> A cloud on Benrinnes may gae awa';
> But a cloud on Ben-Eagon will ha'e a fa'.

A road from Charlestown to Glenrinnes and Glenlivat skirts the base of Benrinnes on the east; and at Bateshaugh, in this locality, Mrs. Glass or Sellar died, in March 1876, at the age of 102 years.

The bridge of Craigellachie over the Spey, about 160 feet in span, was erected in 1815, at a cost of about £8000, the half of which was contributed by the Government.

During the floods of August, 1829, the Spey rose 15½ feet above its ordinary height, on which occasion (as related by Sir T. Dick Lauder), Charles Cruikshank, an innkeeper near the village, was drowned in attempting to save a raft of timber. The manse was inundated at the same time, and part of the glebe and some houses and trees on the opposite side of the river were also swept away.

It is said that the authoress of the popular song of "Roy's Wife of Aldivalloch" was born at Aberlour. She was twice married, first to her own cousin, Mr. Grant of Carron, and next to Dr. Murray, at Bath, in England, where she died in 1814. Her portrait, which was exhibited in the fine collection of local pictures and antiquities during the sittings of the British Association at Aberdeen, in 1859, was an object of much interest. It belongs to the Earl of Seafield, and is at his residence of Castle Grant, in Strathspey.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Chas. Grant, late schoolmr.]

Midmar.

(S. NIDAN, CONFESSOR.)

THE earliest notice of Midmar occurs in the Taxation of Scottish benefices, 1275, thus—"Pensio Magistri W. in ecclesia de *Migmar* 8 sol. 8 den." (Theiner.) The kirk belonged to the cathedral of Aberdeen, and is rated (Reg. Ep. Abd.) at 6 merks. The Gaelic words *Magh-barr* (the head of the

plain) are quite descriptive of the situation of both the kirk and parish.

One minister served Mydmar, Kynarny, Dilmaok, and Petercultер in 1574. Each parish had its own reader, Gilbert Johnstone being at Midmar, and John Strachan, at Kinerny. In 1743, when the parish of Kinerny was suppressed, it was divided between Midmar and Cluny.

The old church of Midmar is a roofless, picturesque ruin, and situated upon a hillock, which is washed on the north by a burn. Near the church is a larger knoll, called the Coningare, very similar to a hillock of the same name at Inverurie, and although said to be artificial there is little doubt but both were originally formed by the eddying of water and at some very remote period.

The ruins of the old kirk are partially covered with ivy, and the churchyard is shaded by some old trees. Upon the lintel of one door is the date of 1677, and upon another the initials A. F : I. F.

The area of the church is divided into four compartments, three of which are set apart for the heritors of Corsindae, Kebbity, and Midmar, and the fourth for the parish ministers. In one of these a tablet bears :—

THE BURIAL PLACE OF
THE FAMILY OF KEBBITY, 1811.

—John Davidson, who was an advocate in Aberdeen and factor for the laird of Corsindae, &c., bought the lands and built the house of Kebbity. He was succeeded by a relative, whose career was unfortunate, and the property was sold by him or his heirs to Mr. Gordon of Cluny.

A granite monument, within the Corsindae burial place is thus inscribed :—

Sacred to the memory of Catherine Duff, widow of the late William Stewart, Commander, R.N., died May 11th, 1844, aged 68. Also of Joseph Rolleston Sterritt-Duff, surgeon, R.N., of Corsindae, died November 19th, 1866, aged 70. Also of Patience Huddart Sterritt-Duff, of Corsindae, widow of Joseph Rolleston Sterrit-Duff, died November 5th, 1874, aged 74. Also of Catherine Elizabeth Mary Reid-Fyffe-Duff, wife of William Johnstone Fyffe, surgeon, H.M. 5th Dragoon Guards, and only child of Mrs. Sterritt-Duff of Corsindae, died August 21st, 1859, aged 24.

—A marble tablet, within the *new church* of Midmar, bears an inscription somewhat similar to the above, and Mrs. Stewart, the first-mentioned upon both monuments, may be said to have been the last *Duff* of Corsindae, the male succession having failed in her brother. Her daughter, Patience Huddart was married —first to James Reid, Lieutenant, R.N., whose name is not upon either monument ; and next, to Mr. Sterritt, who was a native of Ireland. She left no surviving issue by Mr. Sterritt, but had an only daughter by Mr. Reid. This daughter married Dr. Fyffe, by whom she also left a daughter ; and upon the death of her grandmother, in 1874, Miss Fyffe succeeded to Corsindae, and assumed the surname of *Fyffe-Duff*.

The first Duff of Corsindae was James, eldest son of John Duff of Balmakellach, and nephew of Clunybeg. He was born in 1678, and commenced business as a merchant in Banff in 1700. Baird of Auchmeddan, in his "Genealogical Memoirs of the Duffs," says that his death, which took place in 1763, "made a great blank at Banff, where he was a sort of bank to all in distress." He was succeeded by his son, William, who died in 1797, at the age of 84. Corsindae was previously in the hands of the Forbeses, the first of whom, Duncan (son of the second Lord Forbes), married a daughter of Mercer of Ballieve, in Kinross-shire.

In the east compartment of the ruins of the old kirk lie the remains of Mr. James Mansfield, who bought the estate of Midmar, about 1795-6, and died at Midmar Castle on 17th December, 1823. He was sometime a

banker, also a partner of the firm of Messrs. Bell, Reunie, and Mansfield, wine merchants, Edinburgh; and so much did he improve the property of Midmar—which he found "in the most wretched and sterile condition imaginable," and not worth 5s. an acre—that it rented at from 30s. to 40s. about 1842-3, when it was bought from his heirs by the late Mr. Gordon of Cluny.

Mr. Mansfield, who married an aunt of the present baronet of Horn and Logie-Elphinstone, bought the property from his brother-in-law, Mr. James Elphinstone, who, on 30th September, 1790, married Margaret Davidson, heiress of Midmar. Her father, who was a merchant in, and sometime Provost of, Aberdeen, is said to have married a daughter of Forbes of Craigievar.

The oldest gravestone in the churchyard of Midmar is a pick-dressed granite slab, upon which, surrounded by an inscription that has been lately retouched, are rude carvings of a skull, a thigh bone, a square, and a plummet. The inscription is as follows:—

HEIR . LYIS ∴ GEORG . BEL : MEASON ∴
DECEISIT . IN : BALOGY : ANŌ : 1575.

—This probably refers to the father of the builder of Castle Fraser, whose name, "I. BEL . MM.EF," and the date of 1617, are upon the tower over the old front door. The castle of Midmar, which belongs to about the same period, was probably also erected by Bel.

Five table-shaped and one head stone, on the south side of the kirk, contain inscriptions to a family named TYTLER, who have tenanted the Milltown of Corsindae from at least 1696; and from whom, it is said, sprung the immediate ancestor of William Tytler, Lord Woodhouslee, the celebrated lawyer and antiquary. The oldest stone, which is broken and much defaced, is dated 1681. The next two oldest are thus inscribed:—

[1.]

Here lyes BARBARA SKEEN, spouse to John Tytler, Miln of Corsindae, who dyed Novr 22nd, 1725, aged 49 years, & JOHN TYTLER, ther son, who died Sept. 20th 1728, aged 16 years. As also the foresaid JOHN TYTLER, husband to the said Barbara Skene, who died 23d Jany 1762, aged 82.

[2.]

Here lies WILLIAM TYTLER, farmer in Waukmill of Corsindae, who departed this life March 28, 1758, aged 68. As also ELIZABETH CLERK, his spouse, who died 24 Novr 1765, aged 71. Also IOHN TYTLER, there son, some time farmer in Pittenkerie, who died 4 July 1797, aged 74. Also BARBARA, his daughter, who died 23 Jan. 1807, aged 27 years. Memento Mores.

Upon a more recent tomb:—

To the memory of HARRY TYTLER, late merchant in Miltown of Corsindae. He died 11th day of May in the year 1779, aged 64 years. While he lived he mantained the amiable character of an honest man, a sincere friend, an affectionate husband, and an indulgent parent; and, by the blissing of Providence, upon his honest application to his bussiness, he attained a competent fortune, the inheritors of which think it their duty to dedicate this to his memory. Also BARBARA TYTLER, his daughter, spouse to John Imray, baker and burgess in Aberdeen, who died the 27th of Aprile, in the year 1782, aged 25 years. Also GEORGE, JAMES, KETTY, and JEAN TYTLERS.

A flat tombstone upon south side of kirkyard bears the following in incised capitals:—

S. D. O. M: Hic mortalitatis posuit exuvias GUL. MESTON, vir sine fuco pius, sine fraude probus, supra nascendi sortem et discendi copiam humanus, gnarus et facetus, in arte sua paucis, in multiplici aliarum rerum peritia ordinis sui nemini secundus; divitias nec habebat, nec carebat, nec curabat, ideoque nec locuples, nec inops, sed semper contentus, nemini invisus quia omnibus æquus vixit. Fatis concessit X die Octobris A.D. MDCCXXIII, ætat. suæ LXXVIII, cum in honesto conjugio cum una et eadem consorte thalami KATHAE LEONARD, fœmina frugi et honesta, (quæ hic una requiescit in Domino), A.D. annos L, vixisset; in quorum memoriam monumentum hoc posuerunt eorundum filii, cippum superiorem Gul. Meston, filius natu maximus, A.M., in Academia Mareschalana P.P., inferiorem Iac. Meston natu minor. Beata est justi memoria.

[Here lie the mortal remains of WILLIAM

Meston, a man of true piety and genuine worth, of a culture and refinement beyond the station of his birth and his opportunities of learning, shrewd and full of humour, inferior to few in his own profession, and second to none of his order in the variety and extent of his general knowledge. Wealth he neither had, nor wanted, nor cared for; and accordingly he passed through life neither rich nor poor, but always contented, disliked by none, because just to all. He died 10th Oct. 1723, aged 78, having lived 50 years in honourable wedlock with one and the same wife, Kath. Leonard, a worthy and virtuous woman (who rests here in the Lord, beside him). This monument was erected to their memory by their sons, the upper stone by their eldest son, William Meston, A.M., professor in Marischal College, and the lower by their youngest son, James Meston. The memory of the just is blessed.]

—William Meston, the writer of the above elegant inscription, was author of burlesque poems of great merit, in the style of Hudibras, of which The Knight of the Kirk, Old Mother Grim's Tales, Mob contra Mob, &c., were published at Edinburgh in 1767. According to the account of Meston's Life, which is prefixed to this, the 2nd edition of his poems, he was born in Midmar in 1688, where his father was a blacksmith. He was educated at Marischal College, and became tutor in the family of Earl Marischal, through whose influence he was appointed to the chair of Philosophy in his *alma mater*, in 1714. Following his noble patron in the luckless enterprise of 1715, he became governor of Dunnottar Castle; and after the battle of Sheriffmuir, lay in hiding till the Act of Indemnity was published. He afterwards resided with the family of his patron; but on the death of the Countess Marischal, he became homeless and destitute. He then resumed teaching at Elgin, Turriff, Montrose, and Perth, and various other places, but meeting with indifferent success he removed to Aberdeen, where he died in 1745, and was buried in the Spital burying-ground. The first edition of Meston's poems (now rare) appeared at London, in 1737.

Upon a flat stone, near the Meston tomb :—

To the memory of Charles Mackay of Shiels, who died at Shiels, the 29th Oct., 1794, aged 65, and who for many years commanded a merchant ship in the West India Trade, from the port of London :—

Both hot and cold, thro' every clime I've gone,
And felt the fierce extreme of either Zone ;
Twice twenty times and eight the Atlantic
cross'd ;
With many Boisterous storms I have been toss'd.
Few of my fellow travellers lived to see
So many days as God has granted me :
Through all those storms and dangers I have past,
To this safe port I am arrived at last,
The wind may blow, the sea may rage and roar,
They never can disturb me any more.

The above lines, written by himself, were ordered to be engraved on his Tomb Stone, erected to his memory by his widow, Mrs. Barbara Mackay, as a tribute of regard to her much respected husband. She died the 20th December 1813, aged 70, and her remains are also deposited under this stone.

—Shiels is a small property upon the north-west of the parish. It belonged at one time to a cadet of Forbes of Midmar, and is now a portion of the estate of Gordon of Cluny.

The next five inscriptions are from monuments in various parts of the churchyard :—

[1.]

Here lyes John Law, son to Brazil Law, wright in Shiels, who departed this life, November the 14th, 1764, aged 27 years.

The following is the first part of a long inscription to a family who bore the odd name of *Sillie*, one of whom was a tenant in the "Brays of Ballogie" in 1696 :—

[2.]

Under the hope of a full resurrection, h... lyes Andrew Sillie, tailor at Ballogie, and Beatrix Georg his spouse, who dep^{t} this life in a good old age, anno 1684. . . . . .

[3.]

Here lys Isobel Mackay, spouse was to John Iruin, shoemaker, who died May the 10th 1769, aged 32 years.

[4.]

Alex. Malcolm, Scrapehard, Kemnay, d. 1808, a. 78 :—

To his family it is the greatest consolation that

in the course of so long a life he uniformly supported the character of an honest man.

[5.]

In memory of ALEXANDER COOK, student of medicine, youngest son of the late Rev. Dr. John Cook, Professor of Divinity, St. Andrews, who died at Midmar, 31st August, 1839, aged 18 years.

—An elder brother of Mr. C., now at Kincardine O'Neil, was minister of Midmar at the above date.

A table-shaped stone of white marble (enclosed) at east end of the kirk, bears :—

Sacred to the memory of JOHN CRUICKSHANK, Esquire, who departed this life, Jan. 21st A.D. 1834, aged 21 years. Also of ELIZA GREENTREE or CRUICKSHANK, his mother, widow of the late Dr. John Cruickshank, H.E.I.C.S., who died 7th December, 1856, aged 68 years.

—This lady, who left her fortune to Mr. JOHN HAY, sometime medical practitioner, Echt, stipulated that he should pay an annual visit to her grave. He afterwards joined the F. & K. Militia Artillery, and latterly became farmer of Monyruy, Longside, where he died in 1872, in his 49th year. By his last will he restored the money which he received from Mrs. Cruickshank to her heirs, Major and Miss Greentree, and left the remainder of his estate to private friends, to the Infirmary, and to some other of the public institutions of his native city of Aberdeen.

The present church of Midmar was built in 1784, and the bell now in use, which was brought from the kirk of Kinerny, is thus inscribed :—

PETER . IANSEN . ANNO . 1642.

The church is upon the highest point of a rising ground to the north of the old kirkyard, and on the south-east side of the kirk are the remains of a stone circle. It is about 54 feet in diameter, and composed of seven large stones. Six of these are upright, and vary from about 4 to 9 feet in height, the seventh, which lies upon its side, is about 15 feet in length. The districts both of Midmar and Echt contain a number of ancient circles, one at Sinhinny, Midmar, being quite perfect; but all have either been already described or engraved in various publications.

It is supposed that Midmar formed part of the old Earldom of Mar. In 1368, long after the attainder of the Earls of Mar, a family named Brown, one of whom became Bishop of Dunkeld, 1484, was designed "de Migmar." Browns held Midmar until 1428, when the barony passed by charter to Patrick Ogilvy *(Notes of Scotch Charters, MS.)* It afterwards became Huntly property, and was given by the first Marquis to his son, Sir Alexander, the founder of the Gordons of Abergeldie.

Midmar Castle, of which Billings gives a fine engraving, and by whom it is described as "one of the most picturesque and fanciful of the turreted mansions of Scotland," stands upon the north side of the Hill of Fare. This hill was the scene of the battle of Corrichie, in 1562, where Queen Mary's forces (under her own eye, as tradition has it) were overthrown, and where her friend, the Earl of Huntly, died, whether by foul or fair means is uncertain, but there, as quaintly expressed by a contemporary writer, he "birstit and swelt" and "deceissit."

Forbes of Ballogie (now Midmar) joined the Popish party against James VI., and like the rest of his confederates, had his dwelling-place burned and destroyed by order of the king, in 1593. The more ancient, or turreted portion of the castle, cannot therefore be of a date anterior to that event; most probably it was built some years later, and possibly, as before indicated, by a local craftsman.

Before 1732 Midmar belonged to one Grant, who, in the hope of founding a family, changed the name to *Grantsfield.* As in

many similar cases, Grant's hopes were blighted, the property came into other hands, and towards the close of the same century, it was called by its present name of Midmar.

Although the noble family of Lindsay, Earls of Crawford, acquired property in this part of Aberdeenshire only at a recent date, it appears that their ancestor, Sir Alexander Lindsay, lord of Glenesk, had a considerable interest in Midmar during the 14th century. So early as 1380 Sir Alexander granted charters to Strachan of Carmyllie, in Angus, of the lands of Tulybrothlock, Tulynahiltis, and Baudodyl, all of which the Strachans retained until the beginning of the 16th century.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Harper, schoolmr., Cluny.]

Kinerny.

(S. ——)

THOMAS DE LUNDIN, or *Hostiarius*, gave the kirk of *Kynernyn* to the Abbey of Arbroath, 1178-1211. It belonged to the cathedral of Aberdeen, and is rated at 4 merks (Reg. Ep. Abd. ; *supra*, 81).

The church of *Kin-er-nyn* (as the name implies) occupied a rising ground by the side of the romantic and picturesque burn that separates the parishes of Midmar and Echt. Its foundations are still traceable, and some large trees grow within the area, where there is also a font stone of a very primitive type, the basin being hewn out of a rude oblong granite boulder.

The churchyard was recently enlarged, and the dykes put into a state of good repair. A rough granite stone (coffin-shaped), upon which are rudely carved (in relief) a skull and crossed bones, a coffin, a sand glass, and a mattock and spade, is the oldest monument. Round the margin is the following incised, but dateless, inscription :—

HERE LYES ALEXR. SYMONE WHO DEPAIRTED THIS LIFE AT HOLE OF ECHT SEPTR.

Upon a tablestone (enclosed) :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev^{d} GEORGE MIDDLETON, late minister of Midmar, who departed this life on the 24th day of December, 1836, in the 84th year of his age, and 45th year of his ministry. Also of MARGARET TOD, his spouse, who died on the 18th of August 1847, aged 74.

—According to Scott's Fasti, Mr. Middleton was previously married to a lady who died in 1802, when in her nineteenth year. Mr. M.'s immediate predecessor in Midmar was the Rev. Dr. JOHN OGILVY, who died at Aberdeen in 1813, at the age of 81, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Nicholas. He wrote Britannia, an epic poem, in twenty books, and several other works.

From a granite headstone :—

Sacred to the memory of JAMES TORN, born 21st April, 1787, died 17th November, 1863, for 32 years ground officer on the Barony of Echt. Erected in token of esteem and remembrance by his Friend and Master, Alexander, Lord Lindsay. "The just man walketh in his integrity : His children are blessed after him."—Prov. xx. 17.

—The erector of this monument (author of the Lives of the Lindsays, and many other works of great literary merit), succeeded his father, in 1869, as Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, and Premier Earl of Scotland.

Upon a plain headstone :—

HERE LIES ANN OGSTON, AGED 72, NOV. 27, 1823. W. H. L. *filius fecit*.

A handsome monument of white marble, "erected by their family," records the deaths of WILLIAM SCOTT HAY, minister at Bridge of Weir and Midmar, who died in 1851, his wife JANET BARR, who died in 1853, and of three daughters and one son.

A table-shaped stone shows that ROBERT MUTCH died in 1813, aged 93, and his wife MARJORY RAINNIE in 1799, aged 72. Their

son WILLIAM, blacksmith at Kebbity, died in 1821, aged 62, and their daughter ISABEL, in 1844, aged 72.

Two adjoining headstones are respectively inscribed as follows :—

[1.]

A. F. Here lys ALEXANDER FOOT, who departed this life, 18th Feb., 1754, aged 28 years.

[2.]

In memory of JEAN DAVIDSON, wife of James Foote, who died 3rd March, 1808, aged 69 years. Likewise JAMES FOOTE, her husband, died 4th June, 1820, aged 75 years. Also JAMES FOOTE, their son, who died in London, 17th March, 1830, in his 31st year, and lies in the Vault of St Peter's Church, Belgrave Square, London. This stone is erected by Elizabeth Foote, widow of the above James Foote, junior.

From another headstone :—

In memory of GEORGE LEITH, born 1771, died 1843, buried at Aberdeen, and of his wife ELIZABETH GUMMING, born 1796, died 1865, buried here. Erected by their son, John Watson Leith, A.M., Edin.

Arthur Ross, who became Archbishop of St. Andrews, was at one time minister of Kinerny. Being of a haughty and supercilious disposition, he was far from popular in the Church, and it is related (Douglas' East Coast, 253) that when one of his successors at Kinerny waited upon him with the view of getting an increase to his small stipend, his lordship replied by saying—"You country clergymen should learn to moderate your desires. I know what it is to live in the country. When I was minister of your parish I could afford a bottle of good malt liquor, and a roasted fowl for my Sunday's dinner, and I see not to what further you are entitled." Upon receiving this answer, it is said that the poor incumbent withdrew from the presence of the Archbishop, muttering—"It would have been no great loss to the Church of Scotland though Your Grace had yet been eating roasted hens at Kinernie."

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Hosie, schoolmr., Midmar.]

Clatt.

(S. MOLOCH, BISHOP AND CONFESSOR.)

IN 1157 Pope Adrian IV., confirmed *Clat* (pron. *Clett*), with its church, &c., to the Bishop of Aberdeen; and in 1256 it was erected into a prebend of Old Machar. The confirmation of the Pope had possibly been made upon the faith of the spurious charter of the time of King David, by which the parish, as the "schira de Clat" was given to Aberdeen (Reg. Ep. Abdn.)

The church of *Clath* is rated at 16 merks in the Old Taxation. In 1574 Clatt and three adjoining parishes were served by one minister, who had £65 15s. 0⅔d. and kirklands. The reader had £16 Scots.

William Gordon, fourth son of the third Earl of Huntly, who became Bishop of Aberdeen about 1546, and died in 1577, was previously minister of Clatt. Spottiswood describes him as a "very epicure," who squandered the revenues of the See "upon his base children and their mothers;" and adds that he was "a man not worthy to be placed in this Catalogue" of Bishops.

The old baptismal font, which is circular in form, lies in the kirkyard. The belfry is dated 1640; and the church, which is an old building, has been often repaired. When the seats were removed in 1779, "a neat tablet of freestone, about three feet square, with side columns and a cornice, was found. In the middle, in profile, are effigies of our Saviour on the cross, with the initials I. N. R. I. on the top, painted in vermillion, azure, and gold." This relic which is now lost, had probably been part of an altar piece, possibly similar to the one at Kinkell (Epitaphs, i. 304).

Upon a timber panel within the church are carved a pair of compasses and a square, the

initials I. A., also the following inscription in relief, and in interlaced Roman capitals :—

WILL : ARCHBALD, SOMETIME IN MILN OF CLATE LEFTE 50 MARKS TO HELPE TO BUILD THIS LOFT FOR THE USE OF THE POORE, 1738.

—The loft or gallery was rebuilt by the kirk-session, when the kirk was repaired in 1828.

The Gordons of Knockespock have a burial vault at Clatt, over which is a granite obelisk with the following inscription, in which there is a slight error, Mr. H. Gordon having died 1st Nov., 1836, instead of "in Oct., 1837" :—

Sacred to the memory of HARRY GORDON, Esqr., of Knockespock, who died in Oct., 1837, aged 75 years; and of his parents, Colonel HARRY GORDON of Knockespock, who died in North America, in 1787, and of HANNAH MEREDITH, his wife, who died in 1811. Also in memory of their sons, PETER GORDON, who died in Grenada, in 1787 ; JAMES GORDON, who died in London, in 1831 ; General ADAM GORDON, who died in 1815 ; and of their daughter, HANNAH, who died in 1827.. This monument was erected by Hannah Gordon, daughter of the above named Harry Gordon, in 1854.

—The erector of the monument married Captain, now Admiral Fellowes, and upon the death of the late proprietor, Sir Henry Percy Gordon, she succeeded to the estates, in virtue of her descent from the third brother of James Gordon, a reputed descendant of the old stock, who was a successful merchant in the Island of St. Kitts, in the West Indies. He is said to have bought the lands of Knockespock and Dalpersie, of which he designated an entail, "by procuratory," 29th Feb., 1744, excluding "for ever" his second brother George and his heirs. JAMES GORDON died in 1770, and was succeeded by his third brother, Colonel HENRY, who died in 1787. The second son of the latter, who was the father of the erector of the monument in the churchyard of Clatt, died in 1837, and having no male issue was succeeded by JAMES ADAM BREMNER, who assumed the name and arms of *Gordon*, his great-grandfather, who was farmer of Towie, in Clatt, having married the eldest sister of James Gordon of St. Kitts.

The eldest son of James Bremner, and his wife Margaret Gordon, became a judge in Grenada, and his son married a daughter of Mr. Whitbread, M.P., by whom he had the above-named James-Adam B.-Gordon. Mr. Gordon, who was patron of "Thom, the Inverurie Poet," died in 1854 without issue, when the succession devolved upon Sir HENRY PERCY GORDON, Bart., who died 29th July, 1876, while on a visit to his son-in-law, Col. Disney Leith, at Blackhall, near Banchory-Ternan (Epitaphs, i. 229).

Sir Henry was the great grandson of William Grant and his wife Barbara, youngest sister of James Gordon of St. Kitts ; and their son, in pursuance of the testamentary injunction of his maternal uncle, dropt the surname of Grant, and assumed that of *Gordon*. He was a captain in the navy, and his eldest son, Gen. James Willoughby Gordon, who was created a baronet in 1818, was the father of Sir Henry, and of a daughter, Julia-Emily.

The Gordons of Knockespock and Dalpersie or Terpersie, claim descent from William, eighth son of James Gordon of Lesmore, and his second wife, Margaret Ogilvy, 1546-7. James Gordon of Knockespock, who married, about 1590, Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Gordon of Foquhabris, had confirmation charters of the barony of Clatt, about 1604. It afterwards became the property of Gordon of Glenbucket, the laird of that place having been served heir to his father, John of Knockespock, in 1705. The Gordons joined in the Rebellion of 1715, and the name of their property is thus mentioned in the fine Jacobite song of Highland Harry :—

"I wad gie a' Knockhaspie's land,
For Highland Harry back again."

The house of Knockespock (? the Bishop's hillock) is a pretty old building, situated upon

the north side of the Suie hill; and the castle of Dalpersie, of which Billings gives two views, stands in a lonely glen on the opposite side of the same mountain, but within the parish of Tullynessle.

The most prominent feature in connection with Knockespock is the porter's lodge or gateway, which was erected in the time of Sir Henry's predecessor. It has very much the appearance of a Border Tower, and being lofty and turreted, it imparts a pleasing variety to the locality in which it is situated.

A table-shaped stone at the east end of the kirk of Clatt, relates to the Bremners above referred to. The first portion of the following inscription is round the margin, the other upon the face of the stone :—

HEIR LYES IOHN BREMNER, WHO DEPARTED THIS LYFE OCTOBER 1702, AND HIS SONS, W. B. WHO DEPD. 1687, AN . . . B . 1704 . . . .

HEAR LYES ELSPET BREMER, SPOUS TO JOHN BREMNER WHO DEPD. JUNE 6, 17 . . HERE LYES WILLIAM BREMNER, WHO DEPD. IANRY. 1664, AND HIS SPOVS ELSPET OILVER IN 16 . .

—John Bremner, probably the same person who is recorded upon the above tombstone, was a tenant upon Lord Forbes's property in Clatt, in 1696. His wife was named Elspet Rainy (Poll Book).

Upon a slab, recently found :—

W. F. M. M. E. F.: I . .

MORS JANUA VITÆ.

Here lyes WILLIAM FORSYTH, who dyed Jan. the . . 1697, & of . . . . . e 92 yea . . & his s . . s . DRIAN . . . . ORE & JA . . . . . ALL . . . & also . . . . LLIAM . . ORSYTH, black . . . th in . . . lyangus, his so . who died . . . eby 1734, aged . . . . MARGT. MATHESON, his spouse . . . aged 88. M. O. 1725

—William Forsyth, blacksmith, on the land of Telongouss (now Tillyangus), his wife Margaret Mathisone, and their female servant, who bore the same name as her mistress, are all charged Poll in 1696. At that time the property of Tillyangus belonged to William Forbes, who resided there along with "his lady and daughter," and two male and two female servants. Tillyangus was then valued at £125 Scots. Besides the long ages in the above inscription, in regard to more modern times, it may be stated that on 3rd and 4th November, 1825, two men on the estate of Knockespock, named JOHN SCOTT and GEORGE COOPER, died respectively at the ages of 100 and 103 years (Scots Magazine).

Round the edge, and upon the face of a flat stone, near the east door of the kirk, is the following :—

HERE LYIS . . . . . ARTED THIS LYFE JULY 17, 1689.

HERE LYES ALE . . . COUPER . . . . THIS LIFE MAR. 1730, AGED 83 YEARS. ALSO OF ELSPET COUTS, WHO DEPD. THIS LIFE FEBR. 15, 1727, AGED 75 YEARS.

—The above is the oldest of a number of tombstones which relate to a family named Couper or Cooper, who are said to have settled at Mill of Birkenbrowl in Auchindoir, soon after the battle of Alford. It was probably the above-named Elspet Coutts, who is described in the Poll Book of 1696, as the wife of *James* Couper, tenant in the "towne of Cleatt." The family, who are mentioned in a local doggerel as "the Coopers o' Clatt," went to Wraes in Kinnethmont, before 1720, and a descendant, who is laird of North Balgaveny in Forgue, and a brother of Mr. P. Cooper, advocate, Aberdeen, still occupies the farm of Wraes.

There is no mention of the "headhouse," or hostelry of Clatt, nor of its tenant, in the Poll Book, although the following inscription preserves both these particulars :—

Here l . . . NA CLERK, spous to Alex^{r} Temple, who depd. this life Apr. 19th, 1721; and Ro. . . TEM . . . 30. . . . and EL. TEMPIL, Jar. 28, 1713; and BAR. T. Mar. 27, 1720; N. T. NOVR, the 5 1721: and the sd. ALEXR. TEMPLE, who lived in Headhouse of Clatte, and died 24 Jan. 1747.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

Here lyes John Wilson, sometime merchant in Clatt, who died Nouer. 2th, 1732, aged 71 years. And his spouss Christen Tower, who deid June 24th, 1742, aged 61 years. Done by Geo. Wilson, his son. Memento mori.

—The surnames of Wilson and Tower occur in the Poll-Book. The Wilsons are still represented in the district, and besides the inscription above quoted, several others in the churchyard of Clatt relate to the same race.

The next six inscriptions are from different parts of the burial-ground :—

[1.]

Here lyes in hopes of a glorious resurrection John Smith, sometime farmer in Myttis, who dyed April 9, 1754, aged 66, lawfull husband to Bessy Bruce.

[2.]

Here lyes James Neill, sometime farmer in Suiefoot, dyed 1738, and Jannet Bettie, his spouse, dyed 1757, and their son John Neil, chapman, died in town of Clatt, May the 1st, 1759, aged 28 years. Done by the care of James Neil, his brother. Mors Janua Vitæ.

[3.]

Here lyes Thomas Laing, sometime in Neubiggeng, who died Oct^r 13, 1765, aged 85, and Isobele Nill, his spouse, died May 12, 1758, aged 60, who bare to him fiue sons and one daughter, James, Wm., John, Thos., Patrick, and Barbra.

[4.]

Here lyes Iames Hogg, who liued in Sandhols. He died Feb. 22th, 1756, aged 73 years, laeful husband to Margt. Robertson. Don at the care of John Hood his son.

[5.]

The Rev. Wm. Gordon, minister of Clatt, made this stone be placed here to the memory of his spouse, Anne Gordon, who died March 10th, 1801, in the 35th year of her age. And of their only child, Alexander, who died May 10th, 1810, aged 10 years. The said Rev. W. Gordon, died January 11th, 1820, in the 69th year of his age.

—Mr. Gordon was previously schoolmaster at Clatt. His immediate predecessor in the church, Mr. Findlay, left mortifications to the parish, and to Marischal College, Aberdeen.

[6.]

In memory of James Gordon Murray. He died at Knockespock, June 10, 1835, aged 18 years. Done by instructions of his father, James Murray, many years servant to the late Harry Gordon, and James Adam Gordon, (and to Sir Henry P. Gordon, Bart.), Esquires of Knockespock. [His dr. Jane, d. 1849, a. 22 ; son Harry, d. 1855, a. 29, and his wife, in 1871, aged 82.]

The two sculptured stones at Clatt are engraved by the Spalding Club, and the prehistoric remains which have been found in the parish are noticed in the New Statistical Account, in which are also told the stories of the deadly conflict which is said to have taken place between the Forbeses and the Gordons at Tillyangus, and the massacre of a number of the latter within the hall of Castle Forbes.

In 1172-99, the Mill of Clatt was given by Matthew, Bishop of Aberdeen, to his foundation of the Hospital of St. Peter of that city. In 1511, the Mill was in the joint occupation of William Michael and Mariot Clat, a widow, who each paid a chalder of victual, a fat pig, and twelve capons annually.

The surname of Clat, which was pretty common in Aberdeenshire in early times, had probably been assumed from this parish. John Clat, prebendary of Glenbervy, and a canon of the cathedral of Brechin, who, in the year 1459, founded and endowed in the church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, a charity dedicated to S. Thomas the Martyr, was possibly one of the best known of his name in old times (Reg. Abdn.) His contemporary, Duncan of Clatt, who was Dean of Guild of Aberdeen in the years 1448 and 1451, was also a considerable benefactor to the same church. Some notices will be found of the Dean in Mr. Alex. Walker's interesting account of the Deans of Guild of Aberdeen from 1436 to 1875 (privately printed, Abdn., 1875).

In 1501, Wm. Bishop of Aberdeen, had a

royal charter creating the village or town of Clatt into a free burgh of barony, with the right and privilege of appointing baillies, and holding weekly and yearly markets. The weekly fairs were held on Tuesdays, and the yearly fairs, which lasted for eight days, bore the name of MOLOCH, the titular saint of the parish. After this date a number of burgage tenants appear, who held under the Bishop, and among the holdings specified are those of the Diera-house, Brew-house, the Mill, &c. Tillyangus also belonged to the Bishops of Aberdeen, and in 1511, one of their tenants who bore the name of CHRISTIE TULIANGUSE may have been a descendant of one of the early vassals (Antiq. Abd., Bff., iv. 494).

A chalybeate spring, called "The Holy Well," is at the source of the Gaudy, a stream celebrated in Scottish song, which runs "at the back o' Benachie." The Gaudy is crossed in this parish, by two stone bridges.

A rough road crosses the Suie Hill by Tullynessle to Alford. The highest point of the Suie is 1281·8 feet above sea level; and the Hill of Coreen is said to be 1688 feet in height.

[Ins. compd. by the Rev. Mr. Minto, schoolmr.]

Kettins.

(S. BRIDGET, VIRGIN.)

THE kirk of *Ketnys*, which is said to have had six chapels dependent upon it, belonged to the diocese of St. Andrews, and was dedicated by Bishop David, in 1249. The church is rated at 55 merks in the Old Taxation, but there is no mention of any of its chapels.

The fruits and revenues of the kirk appear to have been early granted to the Hospital or *Domus Dei* of Berwick; and in the time of Robert III., these were transferred to the Trinity Friars of Dundee, upon condition that, so long as the revenues could not be uplifted by the Hospital of Berwick, the town and castle being then in the hands of the English, the Trinity Friars of Dundee were allowed to keep possession (Reg. Mag. Sigill., 202).

It also appears that the patronage and teinds of Kettins belonged at one time to the church of Peebles, for in 1536, Sir James Paterson, minister of Peebles and "rector of Ketnes," with consent of his brother "of the Cors Kirk of Pebles," granted and confirmed a lease of the teind sheaves of the parish, those of Balgoyff and the mill excepted, to George Haliburton of the Gask, Sande Ratyrry, and Richerd Small. These parties, who were previously "fermorarers of the Kirk of Ketnis," agreed, on the penult of January, 1536, to give four merks yearly out of the same to "Shir Dauid Jak" for the period of five years for "his thankfull seruice & laubouris done for vs at our command to the minister of Pebles" (*s.* APPENDIX).

We have seen no mention of this connection between Kettins and Peebles in any history of either parish, and are not aware at what period, or by what means, the teinds and patronage of the former were lost to the latter; but so late as February, 1800, when the Rev. Mr. Symers was nominated to the church of Kettins by the Crown, the Magistrates and Town Council of Peebles presented another person to the living. Mutual memorials were presented to the Court of Session, who, after enquiry, found for the Crown, and on 7th May, 1801, Mr. Symers was duly ordained to the charge. Tradition says that Peebles lost its right by proscription, in consequence of not having exercised it for a long period of years.

The churches of Kettins, Bendochy, and Collace, were all served by James Anderson,

as minister, in 1574, and James Jamieson, was reader or schoolmaster at Kettins. Sir Patrick Maule of Panmure, and his brother, William, both received their first education at the school of Kettins, the former having been born in 1548, at the Mill of Pitcur, in the house of his grandmother, Janet Ogstoun, widow of Sir George Hallyburton of Pitcur (*Reg. de Panmure*).

The Hallyburtons had their burial place within the south aisle of the kirk, and Col. James Hallyburton, the last male descendant of his race, who died in 1765, was the last interred there. He left a daughter and heiress, Agatha, who married the fourteenth Earl of Morton. Her grandson, who was a brave naval officer, succeeded to Pitcur, and as he died unmarried, the estates passed to his aunt, the Lady Mary, second wife of the fourth Earl of Aboyne, and mother of the late Lord Douglas Gordon-Hallyburton, M.P. Lord Hallyburton's nephew, Lord John-Frederick, a Vice-Admiral of the navy, is now in possession. Like his predecessors in the lands of Pitcur, his Lordship assumes the name and arms of *Hallyburton*. He is the third son of the 5th Earl of Aboyne, and 9th Marquis of Huntly, and was sometime M.P. for Forfarshire. He married Lady Augusta Fitzclarence, widow of Mr. J. Kennedy-Erskine of Dun, but having no issue, Pitcur falls to his Lordship's nephew, the present Marquis of Huntly (Epitaphs, i. 221).

The Hallyburtons acquired the lands of Pitcur about 1432, the second son of Hallyburton, the first Lord Dirleton, having married Catherine Chisholm, the heiress. The Chisholms were possibly a branch of the northern clan of that name, as it appears from a charter granted by the Duke of Albany, that Margaret de le Ard of Erdes was the mother of Thomas of Chisholm, who succeeded her in the barony of Gask, in Kettins (Rob. Index).

Some of the Hallyburtons of Pitcur were provosts of Dundee, and took a leading part in the Reformation movements. One of them, who accompanied Claverhouse to Killiecrankie, is said to have been so corpulent that on leaping upon his horse he broke its back! It is said that he swore no horse could be found that would carry him, but Graham having procured one sufficiently strong from Pattullo of Kinochtry, Pitcur went to Killiecrankie, where he fell, as quaintly told in a ballad regarding the battle, and, according to tradition, by the musket shot of his own servant:—

> The great Pitcur fell in a fur,
> An' Clavers got a crankie;
> An' there they fed the Athol gled
> On the braes o' Killiecrankie.

The story of Pitcur's great size and corpulency is corroborated by contemporary record. In the Memoirs of Dundee (London, 1714, p. 27), he is described as "like a moving castle in the shape of a man, [and as one who] threw fire and sword on all sides against his enemy." His epitaph, which also contains an allusion to his gigantic stature, is preserved in Maidment's Scotish Elegiac Verses (p. 71), and is as follows:—

> Tho' souls, these sacred things, ne'r measured were
> By inch and elme, as duller bodies are;
> Tho' great souls have not always been design'd
> To be with greater earthly bodies join'd.
> Yet here, to his most stately outward frame,
> Nature conjoined a most seraphic flame,
> A soul so pure to sense so unconfin'd,
> That tho' his flesh and blood had still combin'd
> To make him stay at home at ease to live,
> These carnal notions he would ne'er believe,
> But when he saw religion in the caus,
> And loyaltie expiring with our lawes,
> Nothing was hard to him, but straight he went
> And join'd Dundee, the Scot's great ornament.
> Great was his life, for's death he'l happy lye,
> Who, serving Church and State, did noble die.

The parish church, which was built in 1768, was repaired and enlarged some years ago. It stands within the churchyard, which is pleasantly situated upon the west side of the burn,

and in the neighbourhood of the village of Kettins. The burial-ground has been recently put into good order. A freestone monument fixed into the west wall of the kirk bears this inscription :—

Deo gratiosus : Hoc præ lapide memoriali præcincti jacent cineres reverendi pijq; Mri Jacobi Gray, qui, religiosissimum Christi Evangelium, separatus dilucide reseravit, primum apud Kinloch, per annos XX menses V, dein apud Ketins, annos XXVI mensesq' IV. Hic vitij censor, virtutis patronus fuit et comes, fidei sacræ necnon disciplinæ vindex, omnibus in officiis sedulus, rudes instruxit, avios reduxit, peccantes increpuit, bonos probavit, veri cultor indefessus, bis maritus, liberis et parœchis charus, pastor emeritus, e vivis placide recessit post septuaginta et binos annos mensis Martij die XVII, A.D. MDCCXLIII. Hoc mnemosynon, Christiana Arbuthnot, ejus relicta improlis, et Elizabetha, filia sola superstes conjux Gulielmi Morison de Naughton, D.D.D.Q.

[Before this memorial stone lie interred the ashes of the reverend and pious Mr. James Gray, who, having been set apart for the church, lucidly expounded the most sacred Gospel of Christ, first at Kinloch for 20 years and 5 months, and afterwards at Kettins for 26 years and 4 months. A censor of vice, he was the friend and follower of virtue, an upholder of the holy faith and also of discipline ; diligent in all his duties, he instructed the ignorant, brought back the wanderers, reproved sinners, and commended the good ; unwearied in the pursuit of truth, twice a husband, beloved by his children and parishioners, a worthy pastor, he calmly departed this life at the age of 72, on the 17th day of March, 1743. This monument was erected by his relict Christian Arbuthnot, who bore him no children, and by his sole surviving daughter Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Morison of Naughton.]

—Mr. Morison, who was a merchant in Dundee, succeeded to the estate of Naughton on the insolvency of Mr. Hay, to whom he had made pecuniary advances. In the Rev. Dr. Campbell's Balmerino and its Abbey, it is told that Morison was horsewhipped on one occasion by a son of Mr. Hay's, who met him in the grounds of Naughton, and mistook him, from his humble dress and manners, for an intruder ; and that when young Hay joyously told his adventure at home, his father remarked in dismay—"Laddie, you have whipped the Laird of Naughton !"

The following letter, copied from the original, and addressed "To George Constable of Wallace of Craige, Esq., Dundee" (the prototype of Sir W. Scott's *Monkbarns)*, is an example of the letter-writing of "Baillie Clip" of Dundee, the son and successor of the first Morison of Naughton :—

Sir— I Received your Letter on Saturday Containing a Demand for your Sixty pound it would have been fully as well Some time before the Term, who Ever I have wrot Mr. Moncriff who I dar say will pay it I am Sir your most Humble Sert

Jas. Morison.

Naughton, 16 *Nov*r 1777

Upon another tablet, built into the south wall of the kirk :—

Erected by his Scholars as a mark of gratitude and respect to the memory of James Hutton, who faithfully discharged the important duties of schoolmaster of this parish for 40 years, and died upon the 2d day of May, 1801, in the 63d year of his age, deservedly lamented.

—Dum loquimur, fugerit invida
Ætas : carpe diem— Hor :

—Mr. James Gibb, who was a native of Alyth, and the last teacher of Kettins under the Parochial system, was probably one of the most peculiar of Mr. Hutton's fellow-craftsmen in the district. He attended College at Aberdeen, where he distinguished himself as a mathematician, and he also had a considerable knowledge of mechanics, astronomy, geology, and meteorology. He was an excellent judge of telescopes, theodolites, microscopes, and lenses, in which, as well as in watches and jewellery, he trafficked long and successfully. He died possessed of a large collection of these articles, as well as of geological specimens and books, and as he latterly lived alone in the schoolhouse, he kept a loaded revolver in case of any attempt being made to deprive him of his treasures. Gibb added to his income by measuring and surveying land, for which he

had the reputation of being better qualified than for the office of a teacher. His style of teaching, as was to be expected, was very different from that which came into practice towards the close of his time, and many amusing anecdotes are told of his odd plans of instructing the young, and of his peculiar pronunciation of words. A minister who was present at a Presbyterial examination of the school on some occasion, desired the scholars to spell the word "onion." On receiving no reply he asked Mr. Gibb to explain the cause, and received for answer, "It 's your ain fau't —ye dinna ken fu to pit the question!" saying, in the same breath—"I'm shure ye can a' spell *ingan*!" upon which the answer was at once and correctly given! A similar anecdote is told regarding Gibb and the word "poison," which he is said to have taught his scholars to pronounce—*pusshen!*

Mr. Gibb, who not only was well versed in "the money market," but also possessed great discernment of human character and much "mother wit," was reputed one of the richest "dominies" in Scotland. He appears to have died without a struggle, and possibly in the evening when preparing to go to bed, having been found dead in his own arm chair, with his coat off, on the morning of 8th April, 1875. He was in his 81st year, and as he left no will, his fortune, which amounted to from £5000 to £6000, went to relatives.

The next three inscriptions are from slabs, which were recently to be seen within an enclosure upon the south side of the kirk :—

[1.]

In the hope of a joyfvl resvrrection, here is laid the body of WILLIAM GEEKIE, elder in Baldowery, who died the 27 day of December, 1683, of age 73 : —

Autumnos decies septem qui vixerat et tres,
Æquius huic gelido membra dedit tumulo,
Pacis amans, rectique tenax, miseratus egenos,
Vixerat et fastus nescius atque doli.
Conjuge dilecta genuit quæ pignora veras
Scire dedit literas juraque sacra Dei.

And of WILLIAM GEEKIE, in Easter Keilor, who died Feb. 16, 1728, aged 67 ; and ISABEL GRAY, his spouse, aged —. And ALEXANDER GEEKIE of Wester Baldowrie, who died Feb. 10, 1751, aged 70 ; and ISOBLE IOBSON, his spouse.

[Years ten times seven and three he lived,
Then to this icy tomb his body calmly gave.
Peace he loved, and from the straight path never swerved :
The poor he pitied, and neither guile nor ostentation knew.
The children whom his partner to him bore, he taught
True wisdom, and the sacred laws of God to know.]

—William Geekie, in Easter Keilor, who died in 1728, and Alexander Geekie, surgeon and citizen of London, were both children of William Geekie and his wife, Marjory Adam. By his last will, dated 17th May, 1724, the surgeon bequeathed to his brother, William, "one hundred pounds, the interest of which sum to be laid out for the learning and education of such a certain number of Boys as he (his brother) shall think fit, at the school of Kettins, in Angus-shire, or to any other charitable use which he shall judge most proper." Mr. Geekie also left a library, chiefly of classical books, but by some means or other it has become lost to the parish. The Catalogue, which is still preserved, contains the names of some of the scholars who participated in the Geekie Bequest, which, notwithstanding what is stated above, was begun in 1713, and upon the first page of it are these unmistakable notices of the place and time of the donor's birth, and the purpose for which the library was designed :—

Catalogus Librorum in usum Scholæ Catenisensis. Dono dedit Alexander Geekie, chirurgus civisque Londinensis, oriundus agro Baldauriensi Scoto, ubi et natus est iv. Julii salutis 1655.

[Catalogue of Books for the use of the School of Kettins. Presented by Alexander Geekie, surgeon and citizen of London, a native of Baldowrie, in Scotland, where he was born, 4th July, 1655.]

—The Catalogue was long in the hands of the

late Mr. Gibb, schoolmaster, who told us that the books were taken possession of by the present laird of Baldowrie.

[2.]

Here lyes an virtovs, prvdent, discreet, pivvs, and honest man, WILLIAM GEEKIE of Baldourie, hvsband to Elspit Crichton. He departed this life Ap. 15, 1701, and of age 73. . . . . .

[3.]

Heir lys ane honest man IOHN GECKIE, who departed this life Ivne the 22, 1720, of age 77. IANET SMITH, spovs to him, died Febrvary the 14, 1721, of age 71, indvellers in Kingovghtray.

—So far as we are aware there is no means of showing the connection of the Geekies mentioned in the above inscriptions with William Geekie, who was the heritable possessor of Wester Baldowrie, Parkhead, Leacocks, &c., whose son, by his wife, Agnes Hallyburton, married Isabel, daughter of the Rev. Thos. Ogilvie, of Cupar-Angus, and died in Sept. 1745. He left a son and two daughters, and the son having died without issue, the daughters served themselves heirs-portioners to their grandfather—their father and brother never having been infeft in the lands—a proceeding which William Geekie, a planter in South Carolina, as the "only son of the immediate younger brother of their grandfather," thought of attempting to set aside about 1779-80. Having however got but little encouragement from the lawyers, Mr. Geekie never prosecuted his claim. The last of these ladies died in 1853, at the great age of 95, when the lands of Wester Baldowrie, Auchteralyth, &c., went, by settlement, to the brothers Geekie, who were respectively lairds of East Baldowrie, Balbrogie, and Rosemount.

These three estates were bought about 18—, through the late Mr. Hugh Watson, Keilor, for Mr. William Geekie, of Percy Street, Bedford Square, a London merchant, and were settled by him upon the three brothers above alluded to. It is popularly believed that they were in no way related to the London merchant; but the elder brother, Mr. Alexander Geekie, of Easter Baldowrie, states that his father and the merchant were cousins-german, as were also the two old ladies above-mentioned, and that they were all descended from William, brother of Alexander Geekie, the citizen and surgeon of London. It is certain that the present laird of Baldowrie claims the old Geekie burial-place at Kettins, where the tombstones stood at the time we copied the above inscriptions.

It was on 2nd June, 1602, that one of the Geekies of Kettins was charged with the murder of Patrick Cathrow, "ane dumb borne zoung man," by first assaulting him "with ane grit sting or rung," on the face, and breaking "the girsell of his neise," at Cupar-Angus, on 20th Feb., 1601, and afterwards by attacking him in the Rashiemyre, and there abusing him so frightfully that, as the indictment bears, "it was piteous to haif hard the lamentabile routes and cryes of the pure dum man," whom, it was alleged, Geekie left "deid vpoune the ground." David Cathrow, miller at Kettins, an uncle of the deceased, was pursuer; but by the mouth of Sampsoune Ker, in Auchterhouse, chancellor, the assise "ffand the said William Geikie, to be clene, innocent and acquit of airt and pairt of the crewall murthour and slauchter foirsaid" (Crim. Trials, ii. 388).

The next two inscriptions are from slabs upon the west side of the church :—

[1.]

Heir lyes ane honest man ALEXANDER GIEKIE, who depairted in Febrevar 10 day 170-, and his age 68. And his spovse MARGAT CARGILL, who depairted in Febrvary the 13, 1701, of her age 67, indvellers in Balgov. [Rev. 14. 13.]

The king of terrors who dare withstand
Who hath the glass and dart in hand.

[2.]

This stone is erected by Iohn Geekie, tenant in North Ballunie, in memory of his father IOHN

GEEKIE, who departed this lif on the 16th of Feb. 1784 years, in the 78th year of his age. Interred here also the above named IOHN GEEKIE, who died at Nether Ballunie, the 3d May 1814, aged 77 years, and who, by his last will, bequeathed the sum of £100 ster. to the Kirk Session, for the education of poor children in the parish of Kettins. [Col. 15, 53.]

The stone which bears the following is ornamented with mortuary emblems, a blacksmith's crown, hammer, pincers, &c. :—

☞ HEIR LYES GEORG ROCH, SON TO GEORG ROCH, SMITH IN BALGLO, AND HIS SPEOWS ELLISON THAIN, WHO DEPARTED THE 23 OF MARCH A. 1669, AND OF HIR AGE XX YERS

G. R : E. T.

O FATIL DEATH, O CRVEL DEATH,
WHAT MEAVETH THE TO RAGE ;
FOR TO CVT OF YOUNG TENDER PLANTS
AND PAS BY CRVKET AGE

Unless otherwise described, the rest of the inscriptions are from flat slabs :—

[1.]

In hope of a gloriovs resvrrectione here lyes a wertvovs woman, ELSPETH JACK, spovse to Iames Fyfe at the Miln of Airdlar, wha depairted March 4, 1684, of age 38. As also here are interred sewen hopefvl children procreat betwixt them :—

In tyme dispone, Death comes anon,
And nothing with him gets,
Bvt evn short sheet, ouer head and feet,
And all men him forgets.

[2.]

Wnder this lyes an honest man DAWID DICK, hvsband to Ianet Brvce, indvelers in Killer. He departed the 12 day of Ianevrie 1699, and of age 57 years :—

Devote and piovs to ward God
He was wpright to man
Most carefvll still in his affairs
Bvt nov he is deid and gone.
From tyme into Eternitie
To rign with Christ in glore,
He is gon before follov we mvst
Of him weell say no more.

[3.]

☞ Heir lyis ane godly honest man, THOMAS BRVSE, hvsband to Margrat Cristie, who departed in the Fwrd of Pitcvr, Ianvar, the 29, a. 1667, and of age XC.

This stone was ereckтd again by Georg Bruse in Balgove, and Grasol Bruse, his spouse, in the yar 1760, in memray of ther disest. childrs. . . . Re-erected by James Bruce in memry of his Father. [&c.]

[4.]

Here lyes an honest man, RICHARD WANDLESS, sometime indveller in the Newtovn, who departed the 10 of March, 1678, and of age 70 years, together with his spovse, LYLLAS HAY, who departed the 13 of the said moneth of March, 1678, and of age 62, togethir with ELSPET WHITTIT, spouse to Richard Wandless, now indveller in the Nevtovn, who departed the 20 day of May, 1704, of age 40. The said RICHARD WANDLESS, vho died May 14, 1732, aged 76.

R.W. . L.H. : R. W. E. W.

[5.]

HEIR LYES ANE HONEST MAN, PATRICKE YEVLO, HVSBAND TO ELSPIT DWCHIRS, WITH 5 CHILDREN, INDVELLERS AT THE MILLEN OF PETTE. HE AND HIS FORFATHERS LIVED TVO HVNDRITH YEIRS BYGON, DEPARTED THE 8 OF NOVMBR. 1699, OF HIS AGE 65 YEIRS :—

DEUOT AND PIOUS TOUARDS GOD,
HE WAS WPRIGHT TO MAN ;
MOST CAREFULL STILE IN HIS AFFAIRS,
BUT NOW HE IS DEAD AND GON
FROM TYME INTO ETERNITIE,
TO RING UITH CHRYST IN GLOR.
HE IS GON BEFOR, FOLLOU WEE MOST,
OF HIM WEE WILE SAY NO MOR.

HEIR LYES DAVID YEVLO, LAFVL SON TO THE FORSAID PATRICK, HVSBAND TO ISABEL HAAKET, AND THER 5 CHILDREN, DAVID, ANDREW, PITIER, CHRISTAN, AND CHRISTAN YEVLOS, INDVELLERS AT THE MILLEN OF PETIE, DEPARTED THE 13 OF APRIL, 1727, AGED 55.

—The surname of Yevlo appears in various forms in the Session books of Kettins, from the year 1645. It was one of this race who was attempted to be cognosced as "of insane mind, fatuous, and naturally an idiot," by a nephew of his own, upon the ground that, among other curious fancies, he had a liking to "grose," or squeeze the heads of his servants, male and female, under his arms, and of asking in bad weather if doctors "maun rise when its snawin'!" The trial of Youlo, which proceeded under a Brieve of Fatuity, took place at Cupar-Angus in January, 1837. It was one of some note; Messrs. Patrick (Lord) Robertson and Alex. M'Neil were

counsel for the pursuers; and Messrs. Duncan M'Neil (Lord Colonsay) and Charles (Lord) Neaves, for the defender. After a sitting of two days, and a summing up of the evidence by Mr. Sheriff L'Amy, the jury unanimously found for the defender.

The lands and mill of Peattie, the latter of which was occupied by the Yeulos, were owned in and before 1584, by Ogilvy of Balfour, and continued in the hands of his representatives down to near the close of the last century (Roll of Freeholders, 1765, *MS.*)

The next inscriptions are abridged from tablets within an enclosure on the east side of churchyard:—

Lockhart Gordon, Esq., died at Beechwood Villa, 30th Oct., 1837, aged 62; and Sarah Ogilvy Hay, his wife, died 18th May, 1875, aged 88.

John Gordon, Esq., died at South Corstown, 15th March, 1840, aged 85. Jessie Gordon, his sister, died at Beechwood Villa, 23rd Oct., 1855, aged 88.

Mary Georgina Goodlet, died at Abbeyhill, 12th Sept., 1858, aged 14; and Marion-Joanna-Gordon Goodlet, died at Hastings, 5th March, 1860, aged 19. Jane Hay Goodlet, died at Links Place, Leith, 21st July, 1868; and their mother, Mary Hay, widow of George Goodlet, Esq., merchant, Leith, died at Linnkeith, Blairgowrie, 4th March, 1876, aged 75.

—Mr. Lockhart Gordon was a cousin to the late Lord Hallyburton, and married a daughter of Mr. Hay, wine merchant, Leith, to whom the Misses Goodlet were related. Mr. John Gordon was long factor for the property of Hallyburton.

A monument, built into the north wall of the churchyard, contains these inscriptions:—

[1.]

In memory of Mungo Murray, Esq., youngest son of Mungo Murray, Esq. of Lintrose, who died at Dunkeld, on the 25th Dec., 1843, aged 71.

[2.]

In memory of Anne Murray, widow of John Murray, Esq. of Lintrose, who died at Woodside, on the 3rd Nov., 1846, aged 69.

Also of John Gray Murray, second son of John Murray of Lintrose, born 4th December, 1802, died 10th March, 1866; and of Mackenzie Murray, youngest son of John Murray of Lintrose, born 8th Febr., 1810, died 14th Febr., 1876.

—Lintrose was acquired by Mr. Murray about 1731, who married his own cousin, Amelia Murray of Ochtertyre. The family had also a burial place in St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, where there is a monument thus inscribed:—

To the memory of Mrs. Jessie Neil M'Arthur, niece of Archibald Campbell, Esq^{r} of Jura, and spouse of Captain William Murray, Lintrose, commander of one of His Majesty's Excise yachts, who died on the 10th day of March, 1808. Also, in memory of the said Captain William Murray, who died on the 26th day of December, 1809. William Murray, third son of John Murray, Esq^{r} of Lintrose, who died at Edinr. 23d April 1810, aged four years and a half.

—Lintrose (formerly *Foderance*), was a portion of the Pitcur estate; and one of the lairds (George Hallyburton), a Senator of the College of Justice, took his judicial title from it. He was knighted by Charles I., and died in, or soon after, the year 1649. This branch of the Hallyburtons, one of whom was served heir to his uncle James, in the lands of Foderance, with the fulling mill, and pasture in Kinochtriemuir, &c., 1680, probably held the property until the time it was bought by Mr. Murray. John Hallyburton of Foderance married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. David Paton of Kettins, and their granddaughter, wife of the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Cupar-Fife, was the mother of "plain John Campbell," who became Lord Chancellor of England. Mr. D. Paton was succeeded by his son, James, who was a non-juror, and ceased to preach in 1716, when he was succeeded by Mr. Gray (*supra*, 92).

There was a family in the parish named Ramsay, who, tradition avers, had the privilege of burying within the church of Kettins, in consequence of having presented the bell to

the church. It is said to have belonged to the Abbey of Cupar, and to have been found by one of the Ramsays in the myres of Baldinnie.

The bell is certainly ancient enough to have been upon the Abbey, the date corresponding to the time of Abbot William, and the legend, in old Dutch, shews that it had been originally accompanied by another bell, which bore the name of a female :—

POPEN . REIDER . GAF . MARIT . TROON .
AS . MINEN . MATEN . MEESDER . HABIS .
ANNO . DOMINI . M.CCCCC.XIX.

—This has been kindly translated by Mr. Campus, one of the engineers of the Tay Bridge, Dundee, as follows :—

[Priest Reider gave Margaret Troon as my mate (wife) Master Habis. A. D., 1519].

The next two inscriptions, the latter being preceded with carvings of a compass and a square, are from tombstones that are said to belong to the Ramsays above referred to :—

[1.]

Here lyes ane honest man ANTON RAMSAY, hvsband to Janet Small in Bogside of Covper, who departed this life Decr. 3, 1700, and of age 69.

. . . . . .

This honest man is from us gone,
Whose body lyes within this tomb ;
His honest repvtation shall
Remain to generations all,
His blessed sovl for evermore
Doth magnify the King of Glore.
A. R. : I. S.

[2.]

1777 : Here lies interred the remains of GEORGE RAMSAY, wright, late husband to Agnes Bruce, in Chapel of South Corstoun, who dyed July 15, 1763, aged 51 years. He had these children, Elspet, Margaret, Isobel, James, JOHN, and AGNES, the two last of whom are here interred. JAMES, in testimony of regard for his father, erected this monument. Also their is interred here the erector of this monument, who died the 29th July, 1813, aged 71 years. Likewise his spouse, JANET GARDINER, who died the 4 July, 1836, aged 84 years.

Mortuary emblems, a carpenter's square, adze, compass, &c., are carved at the foot of the following inscription :—

Heir lyes a honest woman called IEAN WHITIT, spvs to Robert Gregory at Mill of Halabvrton, and of her age 67, vho departed this lyf Febr. 2, 1721. R. G. : I. W. : W. G.

—The Mill of Hallyburton, long since removed, stood near the gate of Hallyburton House.

A flat slab with a shield upon which are carvings of a garden rake, a measuring line, a spade, &c., is thus inscribed :—

Here lyes THOMAS RATTRAY, as also his father and mother, ANDR. RATTRAY and AGNES PATULLO. Thos. being a gardiner, went to England, where he served 52 years, and acquired £218 str., which he brought hither in August last, 17—. A few days after he came, he sickened and died, aged 74. His money he legate to his brother David and his children, with orders to erect this monument :—

Mors certa est, incerta dies, incertior hora ;
Consulat ergo animæ, qui sapit, usque suæ.

[Death is certain ; uncertain the day, more uncertain the hour. Let the wise man then ever give diligent heed to the concerns of his soul.]

From a marble tablet in the south dyke of the kirkyard :—

Erected in memory of the Rev. DAVID SYMERS, who died 16th July, 1842, in the 65th year of his age, and 42d of his ministry in the parish of Kettins. Requiescat in pace.

—Mr. Symers, who was a son of a minister of Alyth, by a daughter of the previous minister of Kettins, Mr. Hallyburton, bought the properties of Essie in Angus, and Kettle in Fife. He was succeeded in both by his brother, Mr. JOHN SYMERS, agent for the British Linen Co.'s Bank, Dundee, who died in 1866.

The next three inscriptions are from an enclosed granite monument :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM SHAW, Esquire of Newhall, who died 17 September, 1860, aged 79 years. And of ANN WATT, his wife, who died 28 February 1862, aged 81 years.

[2.]

Also in memory of MARY-ANN SHAW, daughter of William Shaw, Esquire, who died 17 May

1841, aged 20 years. The memory of the just is blessed.

[3.]

Sacred to the memory of SUSANNA-MILLER SHAW, wife of John Adamson of Ericht Side House, Blairgowrie, and second daughter of William Shaw, Esquire of Newhall, who died 27 Nov. 1851, aged 33 years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were cousins-german. The father of the former, sometime accountant to the Carron Iron Co., Falkirk, was afterwards a writer in Edinburgh, and the father of the latter was farmer of Cullow, in Cortachy. Mr. Shaw held a captaincy in the Berwickshire Militia, which he resigned to join an uncle, who was a planter in Jamaica. On his arrival in that island, he found his uncle had died leaving a large fortune, of which, along with other relatives, he and his wife received portions. He bought Newhall about 1820; and, according to the interesting monograph of "the Clan Shaw," by the late Rev. Mr. Shaw, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Forfar, he was come of the Shaws of Crathienaird. Capt. Shaw of Newhall, had four daughters, two of whom still survive—Mrs. Alex. Geekie of Baldowrie, and Mrs. Bishop, of Edinburgh. Mr. Adamson, son of the late Capt. Adamson, of the whaling ship *Horn*, of Dundee, sometime a mill spinner at Blairgowrie, and now proprietor of Careston, near Brechin, had an only son by his wife.

A family of the name of Steill had a tombstone at Kettins, which was removed to the *Howff* of Dundee some years ago by "JOHN STEILL, son of the late John Steill of Baldowrie." The former, who died at Edinburgh in 1871, devoted much of his time to literature, and bequeathed (subject to the liferent of a female, who died in 1877), about £4000 sterling, for the purpose of erecting a bronze statue at Aberdeen, to the memory of Sir William Wallace, the Scottish patriot, the posture and position of which are to be made in accordance with the specified wishes of the donor.

Anonymous, 1737 :—

Mark here the true, sincerest love—
The wife her breath resign'd;
Her loving husband mingles fate,
And would not stay behind.
One common grave unites them dead,
Whom time so well did try;
Their kindred souls mount up and join
The wondering worlds on high.

The following inscriptions are from a plain headstone :—

Interred here are the mortal Remains of SARAH HINDMARSH, the devoted, admirable wife of John Hall Hindmarsh, Teacher of Elocution, who departed this life at Coupar-Angus, on Monday, the 7th Feby., 1853, aged 67 years.

"The loss of a friend upon whom the heart was fixed, to whom every wish and every endeavour tended, is a state of dreary desolation in which the mind looks abroad, impatient of itself, and finds nothing but emptiness and horror. The blameless life, the artless tenderness, the pious simplicity, the modest resignation, the patient sickness and quiet death, are remembered only to add value to the loss, to aggravate regret, for what cannot be recalled! We know little of the state of departed souls, because such knowledge is not necessary to a good life. Reason deserts us at the brink of the grave, and can give no further intelligence. Revelation is not wholly silent. There is the joy in the angels of heaven over one sinner that repenteth; and surely this joy is not incommunicable to souls disentangled from the body, and made like angels. Let hope, therefore, dictate (what Revelation does not confute!) that the union of souls may still remain, and that we who are struggling with sin, sorrow, and infirmities, may have our part in the attention and kindness of her who has finished her course, and is now receiving her reward!"

Interred here, also, are the remains of ANTOINETTI NESBITT, daughter of Abercromby Nesbitt, late of Alnwick, and grandchild of Sarah and J. H. Hindmarsh, an amiable, interesting girl, who died suddenly at the Manse of Kettins, on Monday, the 4th of April, 1853, aged 13 years.

"She was one of those who come
With pledged promise not to stay
Long, ere the angels let them stray
To nestle down in earthly home!"

On west side of same stone :—

Also to the memory of JOHN HALL HINDMARSH, late of Perth, died 24th July, 1856, aged 70 years. And CHARLES-JAMES, infant son of Principal Tulloch, of St. Andrews, died 17th May, 1858, aged 4½ months.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hindmarsh were the father and mother-in-law of Principal Tulloch, who was minister of Kettins for some years before he went to St. Andrews.

Weems or Pict's houses have been found both at Lintrose and at Pitcur, and in the latter, besides an urn and other old relics, a piece of Samian pottery ware was discovered. (Proceed. So. Ant. Scotd.) There are also the remains of stone circles upon the hill of Ballunie; but the most interesting relic in the parish is probably a sculptured stone, with representations of a hunting scene, &c. It was used as a foot-bridge across the burn at Kettins until 1860, when it was set up in the churchyard by Lord Hallyburton.

Kettins is believed to have been the seat of a Celtic monastery. This belief seems to be confirmed in a charter, of about 1292-3, by which Hugh of Over, lord of Ketenes, granted "his well in his lands and Abthenage of Ketenes, called Bradwell, with its aqueduct bounded, and servitude of watergage," to the Abbey of Cupar (Inv. of Charters of Abbey of Cupar in favour of Lord Balmerino, *MS. of Hon. H. Maule, at Panmure*). This deed not only proves that Kettins was an Abthenage, or the site of an early ecclesiastical establishment, but discloses the hitherto unknown fact of the church's having been dedicated to S. BRIDGET, of which the name of the *Brad*-well (Bride's Well) seems to be a corruption. It also appears (Mem. of Angus and Mearns, 479), that certain payments were made out of Kettins to the Priory of Rostinoth—one of the earliest churches north of the Tay.

Hugh of Over appears to have been a descendant of John of Eure (ancestor of Lord Ure), and his heiress, who had a gift from Edward I. of the manor of Kettins, with market, &c., for services done to the king in these parts, a grant which, Scott remarks (Border Minstrelsy, iii. 247), must have been dangerous to the receiver.

But more than a century before the time of Overs, a baron, designed Malcolm of Ketenes, is a witness to Richard of Fruill's grant of the lands of Balekelifan to the monks of Arbroath, 1178-80; and notwithstanding that the manor, &c., were held by Over, the De Kettens family flourished in the district until at least the time of Robert the Bruce, by whom the barony was given to Patrick Ogilvy, on the resignation of Malcolm of Caithness (Robertson's Index).

Contemporary with the Ogilvys of Kettins were the Flemings of Pitcur, one of whom, Walter, son of Sir William Fleming of Barrachan, had a charter from King Robert, of the mill of Kettins and three parts of the lands of Pitcur, dated at Arbroath in 1315. As previously shewn, Pitcur was subsequently in the hands of the Chisholms, from whom, about 1432, it passed by marriage to the second son of Hallyburton of Dirleton, ancestor of the present proprietor (*supra*, 91).

The ruins of the old castle of Pitcur stand about a mile south of the church, and the modern house is near the village, which is surrounded with hedgerows and fine majestic trees. The base, and part of the shaft of the old market cross, now in the churchyard, stood long near the S.E. corner of the village.

Besides the gifts or mortifications to the poor before noticed, it would appear that JAMES TAYLOR, "yeoman, of Ealing parish, co. Middlesex," bequeathed, in 1788, the interest of £100 Bank of England stock, which he left in the sole charge of Mr. Dempster

of Dunnichen, for the purpose of educating "the poor children, both male and female, of the parish of Kettins." With a view to the better administration of the trust, in addition to himself, his heirs and his successors in Dunnichen, in all time coming, Mr. Dempster appointed two other trustees, viz., the laird of Pitcur, and Mr. Alison, factor on the Belmont estates (Epitaphs, i. 139).

The most curious, and perhaps generally interesting points connected with this bequest, and which are worthy of a place beside the many sepulchral vagaries already known, are the care with which Taylor provided for his body being properly dressed, and himself being well spoken of after death. "I desire," he writes, "to be buried in Linen of good quality, with grave flowers of all sorts, and that a Funeral Sermon may be preached, either at my interment, or on the Sunday next following, from the third chapter of Saint John's Gospel, and the fifteenth verse." Unlike many who desire favours after death, but leave no recompense to those who perform them, Mr. Taylor left £125, Bank of England stock, "to answer the expenses," five guineas of which were to be given to the officiating clergyman *(Deed in Kirk-Session Records, MS.)*

[Ins. compd. by Mr. D. Macqueen, schoolmr.]

Fordyce.

(S. TALARICANUS, BP. AND CONF.)

THE kirk of *Fordys*, which is rated at 40 merks Scots, in the Taxation of 1275, was confirmed as a common church of the Cathedral of Aberdeen, by Bishop John, in 1351. Places known by the significant names of the Bishop's Reisk, the Vicar's Croft, and the Clerk's Lands, are still in the district.

There was also a chapel dedicated to S. ANN. It was built by, and became the burial-place of, Helen Hay of Maldavit, who, about 1538-9, erected the chaplainry of S. ANN at Cullen.

The parishes of Ordiquhill, Deskford, and Cullen are said to have been formed out of Fordyce sometime after the year 1618 (New Stat. Acct.); but these three churches are mentioned separately in the Register of Ministers for 1574, when each had its own reader. The four parishes or churches, including Fordyce, were, at the latter date, under the charge of Mr. Gilbert Gardyne, who probably resided at Fordyce, where a loose slab in the churchyard bears this inscription to the memory of, apparently, his first wife :—

HIC . IACET . PIA . MVLIER . MARG : . . . O . SPONSA . M . GIL . GARDYNE . DE . BOITH . HVIVS. ECCLESIÆ . MINISTRI . 24 . ANNOS . VIXIT . ILLA . 66 . AN : VT . POST . VIVERET . TANDEM . . . . OBIIT . 6 . APRILIS . 15-2.

[Here lies a pious woman, MARGARET . . . spouse to Mr. Gil. Gardyne of Boith, minister of this church for 24 years. After a life of 66 years she died to live again, 6th April, 15-2.]

—On 16th August, 1592, Mr. Gardyne agreed to marry Isobell, sister of James Strachan of Carmyllie, "in the face and presence of the visible Kirk of God," and also bound himself to infeft his wife "for all the dayes of her lifetyme, and the aires male to be procreat betuixt thame, in all and haill the landis of Botht," within the regality of Arbroath and sheriffdom of Forfar *(Deed at Panmure)*.

Mr. Gardyne, who was minister at Monifieth in 1565, was at Fordyce in 1571, in which year he was moderator of the General Assembly at Stirling. He was much engaged in church affairs, and is said to have seldom gone to the pulpit without his sword for fear of the Papists (Scott's Fasti).

The picturesque belfry, dated 1661, which surmounts the ancient porch and session-house, adds very much to the appearance of the vil-

lage of Fordyce ; but the new church, which was erected in 1804, is as uninteresting in appearance, as in situation. Within it is a tablet to the memory of the Rev. Mr. Humphrey, referred to below ; and the bell, which was removed from the old place of worship, is thus inscribed :—

IAC . COM . DE . FINDLATER . ET . PATRON.
DE . FORDYCE .
ALBERTVS . GELY . FECIT . ABD .
ANNO . DOMINI . MDCCII.

[This bell was made at Aberdeen, in 1702, by Albert Gely, for James, Earl of Findlater, and patron of Fordyce.]

The old church consisted of a nave, with aisles upon the west and south. The former aisle belonged to the Ogilvies of Durn, and the latter, which is now divided into two compartments by a wall, belonged, the one to Birkenbog, the other to Findlater and Boyne. Upon a canopy of a recess tomb in the Findlater and Boyne compartment, is a shield charged with the Ogilvie and Sinclair arms quarterly. Two shields upon the left and right respectively exhibit the engrailed cross of the Sinclairs, and the three stars of the Inneses. An effigy of a knight in armour lies upon the top of the tomb, and "the fore-edge" of the slab upon which it rests is thus inscribed :—

hic . nobiles . viri . iacobus . ogilvy . de . deskfurd . miles . et . iacob' . ogilvy . ej' . filius . et . hæres . apparen . obitus . vero . dicti . militis. 13 . februarii . a° . d° . 1509. obiit' . avte . dicti . filii . 1° . februarii . a° . d° . 1505 . orate . p . anab' . eorum.

[Here rest two honourable men, James Ogilvy of Deskford, and James Ogilvy, his son, and heir presumptive. The former died 13th Feb., 1509, and the latter 1st Feb., 1505. Pray for their souls.]

—This inscription, which, owing to a misprint, is stated by Douglas (Peerage, i. 580), to be at Forglen, refers to Sir James Ogilvie, eldest son of Ogilvie of Auchleven, by his wife Margaret Sinclair, the heiress of Deskford and Findlater. Sir James married a daughter of Sir Robert Innes, by whom he had six sons and five daughters. The eldest son (as shown by the above inscription) predeceased his father, the fourth was designed of Glassaugh, the fifth fell at Flodden, and the sixth became a churchman. The eldest son left a family, and Sir James was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Alexander Ogilvie, who was buried at Cullen, and founded the collegiate church there.

The tombs of the Abercrombys of Birkenbog and the Ogilvies of Findlater were possibly erected about the same period, the style and execution of both being very much alike. The former (to the left of the latter) also contains the effigy of an armed knight, and the edge of the plinth bears :—

hic . iacet . honorabilis . vir . georgius . ab . . . . . qõdã . dns . de . ley . q̃ . obiit . x . . . die . mẽsis . octobris . a° . d° . . . .

[Here lies an honourable man, George Ab . . . . . late laird of Ley, who died x . . Oct., A.D., ...]

—This inscription probably refers to George, son of Sir James Abercromby of Pitmedden, Ley, and Birkenbog, who fell at the battle of Flodden. He is said to have been born in 1512, and to have married a daughter of Barclay of Gartly. Their great grandson, Alexander, was the father of James, his successor, of Lord Glasford, and of Dr. Patrick Abercromby, who wrote the Martial Achievements of Scotland, also a history of his own family. It was the grandson of the last-mentioned James who, in 1637, was created a Baronet ; and his second son, who settled at Tillybody, was ancestor of the brave Sir Ralph and of the Lords Abercromby.

Birkenbog (anciently *Gauld's Cross)* still belongs to the Abercrombys ; and upon the front of the mansion-house is the date of

1693, and a shield with the Abercromby and Forbes arms impaled.

The surname of Abercromby is said to have been assumed from the old parish of Abercromby, in Fife, where a dateless monument to the memory of "THOMAS ABERCROMBIE OF THAT ILK," bears to have been "restored by Sir Robert Abercromby, Bart. of Birkenbog, 1849." In 1284, Hugh of Abercromby witnesses the grant of a meadow at Markinch to the Prior and Canons of St. Andrews, by William of Vallon and his wife (Reg. Prior. S. And., 421). The first of the Abercrombys who went north appears to have been settled at Westhall, in the Garioch, after which they acquired Birkenbog. The property of Forglen came to them in 1803, by the marriage of Sir George Abercromby, great grandfather of the present baronet, with the sister and heiress of the last Lord Banff.

Upon the north wall of the Glassaugh Aisle, which is half covered with ivy, is a bold carving of the family arms, and the words—

ABERCROMBY OF GLASSAUGH.

There are two marble monuments within the aisle, one of which, ornamented with war trophies, bears this inscription:—

[1.]

Beneath are deposited the remains of JAMES ABERCROMBY of Glassaugh, Esq., a General of Foot; Colonel of the 44th regiment, and Deputy-Governor of Stirling Castle; who died April 23, 1781, in the 75th year of his age. In his Professional Character, he served his country with conduct and resolution; in his Parliamentary one, his constituents with integrity and attention. Constancy and consistency guided all his actions. A strict, yet genteel economist, he was ever ready the distressed to aid and counsel, the oppressed to support, the indigent to relieve, and labour and sustenance to afford the industrious. In Friendship unshaken; of Manners unspotted; of an Honour unsullied; in the Discharge of all Domestic Duties unexcelled. Beloved and revered he lived, and died most sincerely lamented. In gratitude and veneration of his many virtues; in remembrance of the most perfect union that subsisted almost fifty years, his once happy wife inscribes this marble as an unequal testimony of his worth, and of her affection.

[2.]

In respectful gratitude of Mrs. MARY DUFF, who died 28th March, 1786, aged 75, widow of Gen. James Abercromby, daughter of William Duff of Dipple, by Jean, daughter of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Endowed with all the virtues which constitute and adorn an estimable female character, a most affectionate wife, a most dutiful daughter, a most indulgent and attentive mother, most exemplary in beneficence, and unaffected devotion.

—The first Abercromby of Glassaugh was a son of Alexander of Birkenbog, who was falconer to Charles I. (Burke). This branch ended in the male line, in the above-named General James Abercromby, whose daughter married her kinsman, Mr. R. W. Duff of Fetteresso, and through her the property of Glassaugh was brought to the Duffs (Epitaphs, i. 76).

The Durn aisle is in a line with the ruins of the belfry. The Barclays of the Mearns were designed "of Dwrna" in 1407, and in 1492 it was held by a family named Curror. Dempster assigns considerable antiquity to the Currors, and says that one of them, who flourished about the year 1270, was a writer of merit. While in the hands of the Barclays, and also when it came to the Ogilvies, which was about 1493, Durn was held under the superiority of the Earls Marischal. Sir William (third son of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Boyne), had charters of Durn, &c., in 1508. He became High Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1516 founded a chaplainry within the church of Fordyce, which he dedicated to the BLESSED VIRGIN. He endowed it out of the lands of Little Gowney, the mill and mill lands of Baldavy, and also provided that mass should be said for the king, for himself, his wife, Alison Rule, and their children.

Margaret Ogilvie, granddaughter of the High Treasurer, who became the wife of

Thomas Menzies of Kirkhill of Nigg, a burgess of Aberdeen, was the last of the Ogilvies of Durn. Their son, Thomas Menzies, who succeeded to the estate of Durn, built a school at Fordyce, and not only provided that the scholars should sit in the Durn aisle at public worship, but transferred the annual payments above-mentioned to the officiating schoolmaster. But, with the exception of the school croft and a feu-duty in the village of Fordyce, these gifts have been long lost to the teacher. Upon a monument within the Durn aisle :—

Sacred to the memory of JOHN FALCONER, Esquire of Durn, who died the 16th day of June, 1789, aged 56 years. Mrs. Lydia Turton placed this stone out of respect to the memory of so worthy a husband.

—Mr. Falconer was a native of Portsoy, and a jeweller by profession. He went to London, and marrying the daughter of his employer, succeeded to his business and property, and left about £7 a year for the purpose of buying fuel to the poor of Portsoy. He bought Durn (now Lord Seafield's) from Sir James Dunbar, Bart., and was killed by a fall from his horse in the parish of Ordiquhill.

The Dunbars of Durn claim descent from Patrick Earl of March and his wife *Black Agnes*, who defended the Castle of Dunbar against the English in 1337-8. A baronetcy was created in the Durn family in 1697, and the Rev. Sir William Dunbar, rector of Dummer, near Basingstoke, succeeded his father as the 6th baronet, in 1813. There are no tombstones to the Dunbars at Fordyce.

Upon a granite monument, within the Findlater aisle :—

Sacred to the memory of Major-General JAMES OGILVIE, C.B., who died at Banff on the 2nd day of June, 1845, aged 60. He performed valuable services to his country in Europe, Asia, and America, in which last country he was highly distinguished at the head of the 8th Foot, and received severe and honourable wounds. While he had many attached friends, he had no enemies but those of his own country. Peace to the kind and the brave.

Within an enclosure on the east side of the same aisle :—

Sacred to the memory of ALEXANDER FORBES, formerly of Cuttlebrae, in the parish of Rathven, late of Dytach and Bogton in this parish, who departed this life, 11th day of April, 1842, aged 92 years. And of CECILIA WILKIE, his wife, who died on the 20th day of July, 1831, in the 80th year of her age. Their bodies are here deposited, and this stone is erected by their surviving children, Alexander, merchant, of Tepic, in Mexico ; John, physician in London, Elspet and Anne, in commemoration of the worth and virtues of most loving parents, and as a lasting token of filial reverence, affection, and gratitude. A.D., 1843.

—These were the parents of Sir JOHN FORBES, M.D., who did so much, both by his practice and his pen, to improve the important profession of which he was so long an ornament. Born at Cuttlebrae in 1787, he entered the Navy in 1807, where he remained until 1816, when he left the service and became a medical practitioner, first at Penzance, next at Chichester, and afterwards at London. He was physician-in-ordinary to the Queen ; also physician-extraordinary to Prince Albert, and died in 1861. A neighbouring stone bears the name of JAMES FORBES (a brother of Sir John's), who was farmer at Bogton, and died in 1822, aged 42.

Near Sir John Forbes's parents lie those of his eminent class-fellow and friend, the late Sir JAMES CLARK, Bart., M.D., by whom a tombstone was erected, and thus inscribed :—

Erected to the memory of his beloved parents, DAVID and ISABELLA CLARK, by their elder son James, in grateful remembrance of their paternal care, and the solicitude for his education, to which he has been indebted for so much of his success in life.

—Sir James's parents were originally in the service of the Earl of Seafield, and Sir James was born at Cullen, the year after Sir John Forbes. He also began life as a Navy surgeon, afterwards practised in Rome, and removed to London, where he became physician to the Duchess of Kent. On the accession of

Queen Victoria he was appointed physician-in-ordinary to Her Majesty, and died in that capacity in 1870. His son, Sir John Forbes Clark, who inherits the baronetcy, is proprietor of Tillypronie. The next two inscriptions refer to relatives of the family :—

[1.]

Erected by David Clark, farmer in Kilnhillock, to the memory of his beloved spouse, ISABELLA SCOTT, who departed this life, 20th Sept., 1812, aged 56. Underneath is also interred DAVID CLARK, who died in Kilnhillock, 14th Aug., 1836, in the 86 year of his age.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of ANNE SCOTT, relict of James Badenoch, late blacksmith at Deep of Findlater, who died there 1st May, 1827, aged 68 years. This stone is erected as a mark of respect by her affectionate family.

Erected by Margaret Fraser, in memory of her husband, JOHN BADENOCH, farmer, Easter Mountblatton, who died 5 July, 1855, aged 68 years.

A marble tablet (enclosed) bears—

Here are interred, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the mortal remains of the Rev. ALEXANDER HUMPHREY, late minister of this parish, who died 13th Feb., 1832, in the 71st year of his age ; and of CATHERINE RICHARDSON, his wife, who died 11th Oct., 1831, aged 67. [3 daughters recorded dead.]

—Mr. Humphrey, who had been long in the habit of giving "some oatmeal to the poor families on Christmas eve," left the interest of £50 to be applied for the same purpose in all time coming, so that, as he remarks in his will (a copy of which is preserved at Fordyce), "when others are feasting, they (the poor) at least may have the comfort of a bit of good bread, and not in this respect suffer any privation by my death." His son, who was a J.P. of Aberdeenshire, and laird of Comalegie, in the parish of Drumblade, died in 1876.

Upon an adjoining granite slab :—

This tablet, erected by their family, is sacred to the memory of JAMES CHRISTIE, formerly surgeon in Huntly, and of his wife CATHERINE-JANE HUMPHREY, also of their children.

Here also are interred the remains of the Rev. ALEXANDER REID, for many years the very faithful and much respected minister of Portsoy, who died 7th Feb., 1863. &c.

In the next inscription is the name of another benefactor to his race—the last-named having founded the "Duncan Bequest" at Cullen. This charity consists of rents, amounting to about £30 a year, which are applied for the education of children of Established Church parents, and for the purchase of school books, &c. :—

This stone was erected to the memory of WILLIAM DUNCAN, late blacksmith in Cullen, and ELSPET STEINSON, his spouse, by their son, James Duncan, late blacksmith in Cullen, who died March, A.D. 1818, aged 85 years, whose spouse, MARGARET BREMNER, died Nov., 1807, aged 71 years, and reinscribed by her son Alex. Duncan, blacksmith in Cullen, A.D. 1833. Here also lies the remains of JANET CURRIE, spouse of Alex. Duncan, who died 25th Oct., 1842, aged 56 years, and the remains of the said ALEX. DUNCAN, who died 20th Dec., 1845, aged 69 years.

From a headstone :—

This stone is erected by Thomas Riddoch, captain of the ship *Ann*, Bombay, East Indies, in memory of his parents, GEORGE RIDDOCH. late schoolmaster, Fordyce, obt. 18th Jan., 1779, in the 45th year of his age ; and his spouse ANN FRIDGE, obt. 18th Oct., 1816, in the 73d year of her age. And also of his brother, GEORGE RIDDOCH, Esq., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, who died at Fordyce 28th March, 1827, in the 48th year of his age.

—Mr. Riddoch was a native of Fochabers, and on becoming a candidate for the school of Fordyce, he presented a letter of introduction from a friend to the Earl of Findlater. His lordship, who told him that he knew nothing further of him than what the note contained, assured him that the school of Fordyce was no ordinary prize, and that the schoolmaster must be well versed in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c. To this, it is added, Mr. Riddoch, bluntly replied—"Faith, my Lord, I'm just the man for it!"—an answer which is said to have pleased his lordship so much

that Riddoch received the school, which he continued to conduct with credit and honour. To one of Mr. Riddoch's successors, the late Rev. Mr. Geo. Stephen, who was a laborious teacher, and a worthy man, we are indebted for some information in this notice.

Within an enclosure are seven tombstones relating to different members of a family named Wilson, one of whom, John, long factor on the Seafield estates, died in 1852, aged 50. The following is copied from the oldest of these monuments :—

This tombstone is erected by John Wilson, in Brangan, to the memory of his most worthy wife, Jean Wilson, who died the 4th day of July, 1780, in the 43d year of her age, and the 20th year of her marriage. Here also rest the remains of her husband, John Wilson, son of Alexander Wilson and Janet Steinson in Badenyouchers, who died at Badenyouchers, on the 11th day of April, 1820, aged 86 years.

A headstone bears this record of a centenarian :—

In memory of James Strachan, wright in Fordyce, who died 6th May, 1804, aged 55. His spouse, Ann Mitchell, who died 7th Nov., 1861, aged 100 years, &c.

The prose portion of the following epitaph is round the margin of a table-shaped stone, the rhyme and a boldly carved figure of a ship being upon the face of it :—

This is the burial place of James Findlay, shipmaster in Portsoy, ... and his spouse Katherine Ogilvie :—

In all our place the first I was
A weshel Coud Command :
Brave Sailors Bred by me there was,
That now Brings plenty to our Land.
Thro' Angry Seas I often Plued,
And now in Dust I am Imbrued ;
My Cares, Fears, Joys, toyls, being Ended,
To God my Soule I've Recommended.

The remaining inscriptions are from variously-shaped tombstones in different parts of the burial-ground :—

[1.]

Here lyes ane honest man called Iames Strachan, who died Feb. 16, 1660.

[2.]

Here is interred the bodie of William Aven, farmer, Tillynaught, who died Oct. 21, 1761, aged 70 years.

[3.]

This stone is laid here by William Stinson, in memory of his aunt Ianet Peterkin, who died Ivne the 12, in Saudend. 17—

[4.]

Her lies the corps of George Ogilvy and Elspet Wilson : he March 4, 17—, and her in 1722 died.

[5.]

This stone was erected by Ann Prott, Portsoy, in memory of her affectionate husband Alexander Watt, who died on board the Generall Munk, in the American War, Oct., 1781, aged 29. In memory also of her daughter Elspet Watt, who died July 13, 1793, aged 15 years.

[6.]

In the faith of Jesus, are deposited here the remains of Mr. William Fordyce, who held the office of schoolmaster of Marnoch for 30 years previous to 1812, when, in consequence of increasing indisposition, he retired to the farm of Craigmills, in this parish, where he finished his earthly career, 25 Dec., 1819, in the 55th year of his age . . . Henrietta Brodie, his widow, died 1842, aged 82. Their grandson, George Tait, M.D., Cullen, died 1856, aged 22, &c.

[7.]

Erected in memory of Archibald Inglis, let staymaker, Portsoy, who departed this life 3rd Feb. 1822, aged 85 years. Also, his spouse, Jean Mann, who departed this life 15th Nov. 1818, after a long illness, aged 81 years.

[8.]

To the memory of George Wilson, student, in Ordens, parish of Boyndie, who was removed by an all-wise Providence from his prospects of usefulness in the Church on earth, 27th Oct., 1834, aged 27. This stone is dedicated by his neighbours and acquaintances as a mark of their esteem for his Christian character.

[9.]

Hear lys T. R. : I. R. : M. R. : G. R. : E. R.

[10.]

W. F. 1735 : . . . . 1732 ; I. F. 1736 years.

[11.]

This stone is placed here by John Bartlet, in Brodysord, in memory of his father, who died in the year of God, 1762, aged 61.

S. Tarkin's Well, in the burn of Fordyce, near the old kirk, was long believed to have a good effect in curing scorbutic and other cutaneous diseases. "Tarkin" is the local name of *Talaricanus*.

The village was erected into a burgh of barony in 1499, at the instance of Bishop Elphinstone of Aberdeen, with the privilege of a weekly market, which bore the name of the patron saint. The fair of Summaruff (? S. Malruib) was long held at the hill-end of Fordyce, and Hallow Fair stands near the town.

Besides the ruins of the church, which exhibit traces of the Perpendicular style of architecture, an adjoining house, inscribed "ANNO 1592," and upon which are also the initials of M. T. O., in monogram, presents some interesting features of the Scotch baronial style. This house is one of the principal features of the village. It was long ruinous, but the present Earl of Seafield had it restored and made habitable soon after he succeeded to the estates.

In addition to what has been already stated regarding the proprietary history of the parish of Fordyce, it may be added that the Thanedom of Boyne, which extended from at least the Burn of Boyne on the east, to the Burn of Cullen on the west, belonged to the knightly family of Edmonstone (Epitaphs, i. 200), and that one of the co-heiresses, who married the second son of the first Ogilvie of Findlater, became ancestor of the Ogilvies of Dunlugas, afterwards Lords Banff.

The lands of Findlater were farmed for the King's interest down to about 1358 (Chamberlain Rolls). Sometime previous to the last day of July, 1366, they were held by a vassal, who assumed his surname therefrom, and was designed Fynleter of that Ilk. This appears from a charter by David II., who granted Richard of Saint Clair the whole lands of Fynleter, with pertinents, which had belonged to John of Fynleter of that Ilk.

In 1381, Richard of St. Clare, who is described as the King's shieldbearer, had a renewal of the grant of Fynleter, to which were added "le Grieueschip (or charge of the King's lands) de Cullane," &c. Ten years later, John, Earl of Moray, had a royal charter of the eschate of the barony of Deskford "que fuerunt quondam Johannis de Santo Claro ad cornu positi ut concepimus et defuncti," also the lands of Fynletter, which belonged to Richard of Saint Clare. Richard was possibly connected in some way with the Earls of Orkney, since (23rd April, 1391) a person of that name witnesses a charter by the Earl to his brother David, of the lands of Newburgh and Auchdale, in Aberdeenshire.

Crawford (Peerage, 142), says that Sir John Sinclair, who possessed the barony of Deskford in the time of Robert II., had a son and heir, Ingram, who was succeeded by a son John. The latter fell at Harlaw, 1411, and his only child, Margaret, brought the lands of Findlater and Deskford, by marriage, to Sir Walter Ogilvie of Auchleven, son of Ogilvy of Lintrathen, from which time (1437) this branch of the Ogilvies carried the Sinclair along with their own paternal coat (*supra*, 101).

It was Sir Walter Ogilvie of Deskford and Findlater who, in 1455, had a licence from the King "to fortify his Castle of Findlater with an embattled wall of lime and stone, and all other neccssaries for a place of strength."

Soon after the succession of the grandson of the erector of the Castle of Findlater, James IV. made his celebrated pilgrimage to the shrine of S. Duthac at Tain; and it is recorded that during the short stay of the King at Strathbogie, when on his return from the north, in October, 1505, the sum of 7s. Scots was given to "Alexander Law to pas to Findlater for ane halk" (Stuart's Isle of May).

The castle was usurped by the Gordons during the quarrel which ensued by the setting aside of the succession of the eldest son of Sir Alexander Ogilvie, but it is said to have been occupied by the family until about the close of the reign of James VI. The ruins occupy a very romantic position upon a rock which projects into the sea, in the vicinity of some curious caves; and from a description of the castle, and a spirited engraving of it in Cordiner's Remarkable Ruins of the North of Scotland (1786), it appears to have been a much larger place than it is at the present time.

The most remarkable hillock in the parish was upon the farm of Auchmore. It contained stone coffins, urns, and several bronze relics; but as the Stat. Accts. of Fordyce contain pretty full notices of its pre-historic and later antiquities, as well as of the history of the bursaries which were left for educational purposes by Walter Ogilvie of Redhythe and others, these need not be repeated here. It may only be said that these bursaries, together with the superior emoluments enjoyed by the teachers, have had the effect of obtaining excellent masters for the schools of Fordyce; and among the numerous scholars who have been educated there few have acquired more general fame than Sir John Forbes and Sir James Clark, before referred to. Mr. William Robertson, who became Deputy-Keeper of the Records in the Register House, Edinburgh, was also taught there. Among the more valuable of his works are an Index to Scottish Charters from 1309 to 1413, and Proceedings relating to the Peerage of Scotland. He presented to the parish library a copy of the former work, accompanied by a letter dated 22nd Feb., 1779, and also sent a copy of the charter erecting the village of Fordyce into a burgh of barony (*s.* Appendix). He was ancestor of the late Mr. Robertson of Logan House, near Edinburgh, who was the father of the present Countess of Dalhousie.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Wm. Smith, schoolmr.]

Portsoy.

(S. COLM or COLUMBA, ABBOT.)

S COLM'S chapel stood at the Aird, "hard by the toune [of Portsoy], where now [1724] is a large meeting-house, lately buildit." This was possibly one of the "Nonjuring Meeting Houses" that were burned by the Royalists in 1746, and which, one of Cumberland's followers remarks, "our Soldiers (very deservedly) took no small pleasure in destroying—they being as Seminaries for training up Roman Catholics and Rebels."

The whole of the royal army met here when on its way to Culloden, and being too numerous to get quarters, the foot were encamped for a "night on some ploughed ground to the right of the town, and the horse lay in the towns" (*i.e.* adjoining farms). It was on this occasion that, to show their dislike to William, Prince of Orange, the rebels in the Enzie conferred the name of *Stinkin' Willie* upon the "weebo" or ragwort, an orange-coloured and obnoxious plant common in the district.

The town of Portsoy, which the writer above quoted admits to be "a pretty enough small village," is locally situated within the parish of Fordyce. Portsoy was made a preaching station in connection with the Established Church in 1741, and in 1836, it and portions of adjoining districts were erected into a *quoad sacra* parish under the name of Portsoy.

The church, which stands in a prominent part of the town, was built in 1815. It has

undergone many improvements of late, and a clock tower, quite recently erected by public subscription, adds greatly to the appearance both of the church and the town, while a clock and chime of bells, which were placed in the tower at the expense of Mr. F. P. Wilson, a native of the place, who has been a successful merchant abroad, add much to the comfort of the inhabitants, and to the interest of visitors. The old kirk bell, now upon the schoolhouse at Portsoy, bears :—

FOR THE USE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PORTSOY.
JOHN SPICHT, ROTTERDAM. 1746.

The burial ground or cemetery, which was lately extended, lies upon the sloping ground S.E. of the town. It was opened for burial about 1720, and from some of the monuments or gravestones the following inscriptions are selected :—

[1.]

Here lyes IAMES LEGG, an honest man, who dyd Iany. the 15, anno Domn 1723 ; and IANET HAY, his wife.

[2.]

17 44
THiS STONiS
AReCTeD BE ME
WilliaM . PLOVC
H . Man Sea - MA
n in PORT·SOy AND
EISPeT Allan SPO
VS WilliaM AND
JOHn z ElSPeT z
MaROaT z ChIDREn
DECEaCED.

[3.]

HERE LYES THE BODY OF IOHN WRIGHT, MERCHT. THURSO, CAITHNES, WHO DIED MARCH 22D 1766.

[4.]

In memory of WILLIAM TAYLOR, a master in the Royal Navy, who died at Portsoy, 20th June, 1797, aged 31 years. This monument is erected by his mother, Margret Reid, whose husband, also WILLIAM TAYLOR, was buried near this place. &c.

[5.]

Erected to the memory of CHAS. ROBERTSON, Esq., late factor to MacLeod of MacLeod, who died 10th July, 1812, aged 62 years (beloved by all who knew him), by his disconsolate widow, Janet Gauld.

[6.]

Beneath are interred the remains of WILLIAM GAULD, Esq., surgeon in His Majesty's Service, who died at Portsoy, 11th May, 1813, in the 75th year of his age. He was a dutiful son, a kind brother, a most affectionate husband, a sincere friend, a humane physician, and a truly pious, honest man. As also of his widow, Mrs. ELIZABETH GAULD, a truly pious Christian, who died at Portsoy, 15th Feb., 1825, aged 84, and daughter to Wm. Gordon, Esq., late of Shilagreen. —Dr. Gauld's father was minister at Culsalmond, in which parish the property of Shilagreen is situated.

[7.]

Erected in affectionate remembrance of 1st Lieut. ALEXR. WILSON, R.N., a zealous officer, and a sincere Christian, who died at Portsoy, 24 Sept., 1817, aged 43 years. Also of his son JAMES, who was lost at sea, on 12th Feb., 1827, aged 20 years. [JEAN GRAY, widow of Lt. W., died at Keith, 1847, aged 72. Their youngest daughter, EMMA, widow of John Stronach, late of Muiryfold, died in 1870, aged 54.]

[8.]

In memory of the Revd. DANIEL CRUICKSHANK, minister of Portsoy, who died on 9th Nov., 1828, aged 90 years.

The armorial bearings, a demi-lion for crest, and a cheveron between three mullets are upon the monument from which the next inscription is copied :—

[9.]

In memory of JAMES WILSON, Esq of Cairnbanno, who died at Rose Acre Cottage, Oct. 27th, 1833, aged 42 years ; and of his spouse, JANE MARGARET KNIGHT, who died in Portsoy, Oct. 3d, 1863, aged 79 years.

[10.]

Beneath this stone, sheltered from the storms of life, lie interred all which could die of Captain ALEXANDER GORDON, late of the 92d Regt. of Foot, son of the Rev. Mr. Gordon of Daviot, Inverness-shire. His body was carried to this coast by the waters of the ocean, after having been drowned at Portmahomack, on the 12th of

Jan., 1834, in the 41st year of his age. His early death was deeply lamented by his companions in arms, who esteemed him as a brave and excellent soldier; as well as by his acquaintances and relations, who lost in him a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, and a valued friend. This memorial is erected by his affectionate relatives in the hope of meeting him again at the resurrection of the just. "The things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal."

[11.]

Erected to the memory of ELIZABETH BOND, long a respected teacher of youth, who died at Portsoy, on Ascension Day, 1839, by her affectionate pupil Colina Watson, in grateful remembrance of her disinterested friendship and many amiable qualities.

—Miss Bond, whose father was a builder in Fortrose, wrote a work entitled Letters of a Village Governess, descriptive of rural scenery and manners, with anecdotes of Highland Children, &c. (2 vols. 8vo, 1814). Hugh Miller says that the book was offensive to many local magnates, who found counterparts of themselves in its pages.

Besides the Established Church, Portsoy also contains Free, Independent, Episcopal, and Roman Catholic places of worship, all of which are neat and ornamental buildings. The Roman Catholic Chapel bears the name of the Church of the Annunciation, and the Episcopal Church is dedicated to John the Baptist. In the latter are four marble tablets, the inscriptions from which, also 1 and 2 above, have been kindly communicated, and the others at Portsoy compared, by Mr. Garland, Cowhythe :—

[1.]

In memory of ARTHUR ABERCROMBY of Glassaugh, Esqre.: died 20th April 1859, in his 63rd year. Also of ELIZABETH, his wife, daughter of John Innes of Cowie, Kincardineshire, Esqre.: died 13th September 1838, in her 30th year.

—This was the second brother of Mr. Robert Duff of Fetteresso (Epitaphs, i. 76). He assumed the surname of *Abercromby*, and married Miss Innes, by whom he became the father of the present Mr. R. W. Duff of Glassaugh and Fetteresso, M.P.

[2.]

In memory of JAMES WILSON, Esq^re^. of Cairnbanno, who died at Rose Acre Cottage, 27th October 1833, aged 42 years.

—Mr. Wilson's paternal name was *Reid*, and his father was a merchant in Portsoy. He had a sister married to Mr. Forbes of Boyndlie, in Tyrie; also three brothers who went to Jamaica, one of whom was a surgeon, and another a lieutenant in the army. On succeeding his maternal uncle in the properties of Cairnbanno, Auchmunziel, and Botchell, Mr. Reid assumed the surname of WILSON, but having no issue, he sold the properties before his death. His uncle, who was farmer of Ardo, in Deskford, came to his fortune by marrying a rich widow. Mr. Wilson and his wife were both interred at Portsoy *(supra*, inscription [9.] p. 108).

[3.]

In memory of the Reverend ALEXANDER COOPER, A.M., pastor of this Church for 30 years, and by whose exertions it was chiefly built, died 10th September, 1863, aged 56 years. This tablet is erected by his attached Congregation and Friends, in token of their sorrow and esteem.

[4.]

✠ In memory of FRANCIS WILLIAM WARD, who died 14th July, 1869, aged 51 years.

The Loch of Soy is the only fresh water lake in the parish of Fordyce; and the town of Portsoy, which is named from its proximity to the point where the burn of Soy falls into the sea, was erected into a burgh of barony in 1550. In 1681, Sir Patrick Ogilvie, of Boyne, had liberty to hold a weekly market at Portsoy (Acta Parl).

A place called *The Castle Brae* shows that there was a stronghold at Portsoy at one time, although it is not mentioned either by Monipennie or Gordon. The remains of another

castle, and the site of a third are pointed out in the same neighbourhood.

Portsoy has a small but safe harbour. Besides some picturesque old buildings, it contains many good dwelling-houses and shops, also two branch banks; and, since the construction of the railway, of which it is a terminus, the trade of the place has very much increased. It contains a population of over 1800 inhabitants, and had, until lately, a weekly newspaper, the editor of which wrote a volume of Poems and Songs (Abdn., 1854), in which, as well as in Cumming's Tales of the North (Banff, 1847), there are many pieces of local interest.

Portsoy was famous at one time for a sort of serpentine rock found in its vicinity, of which chimney-piece and other ornaments were made. It was known as *Portsoy marble* at home, and *Scotch marble* abroad. There are also interesting specimens of mica-schist, asbestos of a greenish tint, and a flesh-coloured granite, unknown (it is said) in any other part of the world except in Arabia, and which, when polished, exhibits figures bearing a fancied resemblance to the characters of the Arabic alphabet (Stat. Acct). The existence of the serpentine, and some other peculiarities of the district, are thus summed up in Jack's Rhyming Geography of Aberdeen, Banff, and Moray (1876):—

> Fordyce for schools has long been known,
> Portsoy for serpentine;
> Sandend's on coast, while Cowhythe Hill
> Deflects the plummet line.

Cortachy.

(S. COLM OR COLUMBA, ABBOT.)

CORTACHY or *Cortaghi*, was "ane of the common kirks" of the diocese of Brechin, and is rated at 20 merks in the Taxation of Scotch benefices in 1275.

When Walter Stewart, Earl of Atholl, received charters of the barony of Cortachy in 1409, he made a gift of the advocation of the church, and other privileges, to the Chapter of the Cathedral of Brechin. Twenty years thereafter he gave an annual of £40 Scots for the support of "twa chapellanyss and sax chyldir," who were bound to pray in "the cathedral kyrk of Brechyne, to God and his modir Marie," for "the heill" of the Earl's soul, and for those of his ancestors and successors (Reg. Ep. Brechin).

The kirks of Cortachy and Clova were both served, in 1574, by Mr. James Ogilvy, who had the kirk lands and a money stipend of £106 13s. 4d. Scots, out of which he "sustenand his awin reidar." The readership at Cortachy, then vacant, is valued at £20 Scots.

The parishes of Cortachy and Clova were united in 1618, but in 1860 the latter was erected into a *quoad sacra* of the former. The churches are about ten miles apart, and that of Cortachy is situated within the policies and close to the gate of the principal carriage-drive to Cortachy Castle.

The time of the building of the last church of Cortachy is unknown; but if an old awmbry of freestone, which suggests a comparison with that of Fowlis-Easter, is to be taken as any evidence, the date may be safely fixed at about the end of the 15th or the beginning of the 16th century.

The writer of the Old Stat. Acct. says that the church of Cortachy was "built about 300 years ago. . . . One third of it is excellent workmanship, being of cut stone, nicely compacted; the remaining part is coarse, and seems to be of much later date." The old church continued until the building of the present edifice, which was long considered one of the handsomest places of worship in the district. A slab in the east gable contains this notice of its erection:—

This Edifice was erected, Anno Domini, 1828, by DAVID, 7th Earl of Airlie, on the site of the old church. DAVID PATERSON, architect; PETER SCOTT, builder.

The burial aisle of the Ogilvys of Airlie, which was within the old kirk, is now attached to the east end of the new one, and a niche in the north wall (outside) contains fragments of carved stones which were saved when the old kirk was taken down. These consist of armorial bearings, and the elaborately carved awmbry before referred to. Of the former, which belongs to various families and periods, three shields, initialed I. H., G. M., and I. O., are charged respectively with the Heron, Mercer, and Ogilvy coats, the last having a mullet or star in the dexter corner, also the date of 1614. The fourth and fifth shields, charged with the Ogilvy and Wood arms respectively, are thus initialed and dated :—

22 1614 21
D. O. M. V.

As the mullet has reference to a third son, possibly the shield belonged to David Ogilvy, of Lawton, in Perthshire. He was the third son of Lord Ogilvy, who died in 1606.

An escutcheon, charged with the arms of the seventh Earl of Airlie and his second wife, Miss Bruce, of Cowden, is fixed to the ceiling of the burial aisle. The first three inscriptions below are from a marble monument of three compartments, which is built into the west wall of the aisle :—

[1.]

Erected by DAVID, Seventh Earl of Airlie, in kind and dutiful remembrance of his Parents, Brother, and Uncle :—

In memory of DAVID, Fifth Earl of Airlie, who died at Cortachy Castle, 3rd March, 1803, aged 78. His Lordship, in the generous enthusiasm of youth, joined the Chevalier at Edinburgh in October, 1745, with a regiment of six hundred men, and continued loyal and true to his cause. He afterwards entered the French service, in which he obtained the rank of Lieutenant-General. In 1778 His Majesty, George the Third, was pleased to restore him to his country and estates, where his true nobleness and kindness of disposition will long be held in respectful and affectionate remembrance.

—The silver drinking cup and sword, which are said to have been used by Lord Ogilvy at Culloden, are at Cortachy Castle. Upon the cup are the Ogilvy arms, and this inscription :—

Si la Fortune me tourmente,
L' Esperance me contente.
[If Fortune torments me, Hope contents me.]

The sword is inscribed thus :—

Wer nicht Lust hat zu schoenen Pferd,
Ein blanken Schwerdt,
Ein schoenen Weib,
Hat kein Soldatenherz in Leib.

[The man who feels no delight in a gallant steed, a bright sword, and a fair lady, has not in his breast the heart of a soldier.]

—Before going to France, Lord Ogilvy fled to Bergen in Norway, where he and his companions were made prisoners. Having escaped to Sweden, Lord Ogilvy entered the French service, in which he remained until he procured a free pardon in 1778. He was twice married, but had issue only by his first wife, MARGARET, daughter of Sir James Johnstone, of Westerhall, Bart. This lady was an enthusiastic Jacobite, and was present at the battle of Culloden, where she and the Ladies Gordon, Kinloch, and Mackintosh were taken prisoners, and sent to Edinburgh Castle. Lady Ogilvy made her escape from the castle on 21st Nov., where she had been confined from the middle of June, and finding her way to France, she died there in 1757, aged 33. Her only son (who never took the title of Earl) died unmarried in 1812, and was succeeded by his uncle Walter as sixth Earl of Airlie :—

[2.]

In memory of WALTER, Sixth Earl of Airlie, a most respected and venerable nobleman, who died at Cortachy Castle, on the 10th of April, 1819, in the 86th year of his age. And of JANE, his Countess, a worthy and beneficent lady, who died on the 11th of June, 1818, aged 56.

—Earl Walter had no family by his first wife, who was a daughter of Fullerton of Spynie; but by his second, a daughter of John Ogilvy, of Murthil, physician in Forfar, he had five sons and eight daughters (Epitaphs, i. 375). The following records the death of the eldest of these sons :—

[3.]

In memory of Captain John Ogilvy, of the First Regiment of Foot, a brave and promising officer, who died at Berbice on the 24th August, 1809, in the 26th year of his age, greatly beloved and lamented.

The next two inscriptions are from tablets on the north wall of the aisle :—

[4.]

In memory of Clementina, Countess of Airlie, who died in London on the 1st of September, 1835, in the 41st year of her age, and whose mortal remains are here interred. As a most dutiful and affectionate Wife, and a Mother, she was a pattern to her sex, in all duty and affection; to the Poor and needy a bountiful, considerate, and unwearied friend; and, after giving an edifying example of devout resignation to the Divine will under many and long protracted sufferings, she departed this life in the faith of a crucified and risen Redeemer, universally beloved, honoured, and lamented. Erected by her bereaved, sorrowful, and devoted husband, David, Earl of Airlie.

—This lady, the first wife of Earl David, was the only child and heiress of Gavin Drummond, of Keltie, who died in 1809. Besides the present Earl of Airlie and a family of daughters, who survived her, Countess Clementina had a son, Lord Walter, and a daughter, Lady Arbuthnott-Ogilvy, who both died young in 1824, neither of whom is mentioned in peerage books. Their maternal grandmother, Clementina Graham, also died in 1824, aged 66, and her remains and those of the two children lie in the Canongate Churchyard, Edinburgh, beside those of Mr. Drummond.

[5.]

Sacred to the memory of Margaret Bruce, Countess of Airlie, who departed this life at Brighton, Sussex, on the eighteenth of June, 1845, aged 39, having given birth to twin sons on the sixteenth of the same month. The Countess left four sons to her attached husband, David, Earl of Airlie, by whom this tablet is erected in grateful memory of an affectionate wife. Interred here 9th of July, 1845.

—Countess Margaret (the seventh Earl's second wife) was the only child and heiress of William Bruce, of Cowden, in the parish of Muckart, and the next inscription refers to her husband :—

[6.]

By David-Graham-Drummond, 8th Earl of Airlie, this tablet is erected, in grateful and dutiful remembrance of his father, David, 7th Earl of Airlie. His kindness of heart and consideration for others won for him the love and esteem of those among whom he lived, and a place in the hearts of his people, whose welfare was his chief object. He died 20th August, 1849, in the 65th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian patience and fortitude.

The tablet from which the next inscription is copied (E. Gaffen, sculp., Regt. St., London), is upon the east wall of the aisle. It contains the representation of an angel soaring among the clouds, guiding a female to Heaven, Heaven being indicated by a crown in the midst of a nimbus or the rays of the sun. The plinth is thus inscribed :—

[7.]

Sacred to the memory of Maria, wife of the Hon^ble. Donald Ogilvy of Clova, who departed this life at Leamington Priors, on the 9th of April 1843, aged 52 years.

—This lady had a large family by her husband, and among the survivors are Mr. Donald and Miss Dorothea Maria Ogilvy, both of whom are well-known contributors to the poetical literature of their country. Their father, who was the immediate younger brother of the late Earl of Airlie, and Colonel of the Forfarshire Militia, died 30th December, 1863. The next inscription refers to the third son of the same family :—

[8.]

In memoriam : David Ogilvy, nat. 10th April, A.D. 1826 ; ob. 20th July, A.D. 1857.

Thou shalt call, and I will answer thee ; thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hand. Job xiv. 15.

—Other two of the family of the Hon. Donald Ogilvy of Clova, and Maria his wife, are interred in the burial-ground of St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh. These were Sarah-Augusta-Janet-Charlotte, who died in infancy, 9th April, 1830, and Clementina-Julia, the wife of Capt. Kenneth B. Stuart, who died 12th Aug., 1857. A monument, within the same enclosure, which relates to a maternal uncle of the Hon. Donald Ogilvy, and a brother of Dr. Ogilvy's of Tannadice (Epitaphs, i. 211, 374), is thus inscribed :—

Sacred to the memory of Walter Ogilvy, M.D., second son of the late Dr. Ogilvy, of Forfar. Distinguished by high professional talent and universal benevolence of character, he was engaged during 42 years in the active duties of his profession as a military surgeon, in the service of the Hon^ble. East India Company, and for several years before his death filled the important situation of President of the Bengal Medical Board. On returning to England, he died on the voyage, 1st of May, 1826, aged 62 years, and his body was committed to the deep. His afflicted widow erected this simple tribute to the memory of a husband endeared by the uninterrupted affection of 30 years.

—The remote ancestors of the Ogilvys of Airlie and Inverquharity, are said to have been brothers, whose seniority is doubtful, and sons of Gilbert, third son of Gillybride, second Earl of Angus. The surname of Ogilvy, which first appears in 1250, is supposed to have been assumed from a place called the Glen of Ogilvy, in Glamis (Epitaphs, i. 185).

Sir Walter Ogilvy, of Lintrathen, acquired the lands of Airlie about 1432, when he also received a royal licence to erect his tower of Airlie in form of a fortalice (Mem. Angus and the Mearns). On 3rd March, 1458, his son, Sir John, received, upon his own resignation, a charter of the Mains and Castle of Airlie, which were held blench for a pair of gilt spurs, or £40 Scots, as the price thereof (Notes of Scottish Charters, *MS.)* Sir John's son was created Baron Ogilvy in 1491, and in 1639, the eighth Baron was raised to the dignity of an Earl.

The present Earl of Airlie, who was Commissioner to the General Assembly in 1872, married a daughter of Lord Stanley, of Alderley, by whom he has two sons and four daughters. His lordship, who recently acquired by purchase the adjoining estate of Downie Park, has also enlarged and altered Cortachy Castle, after plans by the late David Bryce, R.S.A., in the Scotch baronial style. It is situated upon the south bank of the South Esk, within an extensive park, and surrounded by old trees. Ochterlony (*c.* 1682), who calls "Cortaquhie the Earl of Airlie's speciall residence," describes it "as a good house, well planted, and lies pleasantly on the water of South Esk."

The south-east corner or tower of the "good house" of Guynd's time, which has been kept up and incorporated with the new buildings, possesses a certain degree of historical interest. This arises from the fact that, when Charles II. made the famous *Start* from "his friends" at Perth, in 1650, he not only was entertained in this part of the castle, but was also conveyed to a bedroom in it when he was brought from Clova, where his Court found him stretched "in a nasty room, on an old bolster, above a matt of seggs and rushes, overwearied and very fearfull." The copy of the Book of Common Prayer which the King is said to have used when at Cortachy, is still there.

The annexed woodcut, from a sketch by Mr. S. Geekie, gives an excellent representation of one of the most interesting of the tombstones of the period. It is from an incised slab at Cortachy, and, besides having a

curious arrangement, it exhibits some interesting articles that were used by "wake" merchants, and by fulling millers in carding or manufacturing wool :—



—The antiquity of the surname of Wollom or Volum in Forfarshire has been referred to in the Land of the Lindsays, 170; also in Epitaphs, i. 374; and that of Philp or Philip, is of long standing in the localities of Arbroath, Glamis, &c.

The next inscription, beautifully carved round the margin of a flat slab, and in interlaced capitals, exhibits the date of 1655, as 16505—the 0 being equivalent to the word *and*—a curious form of figuring which is not yet obsolete in Scotland. The date of 1716, and some modern lettering (nearly obliterated) are upon the face of the stone. Near the foot are the words MEMENTO MORI, together with mortuary emblems, and the initials, I. P. (Philip), I. C. :—

HEIR . LYETH . JOHN . . . . . D . IN . CLACHNEYBRAIN . WHO . DEPAIRTED . THIS . LIFE . IUN . THE . 10 . 16505 . HIS . AGE . WAS . 64 . AND . HIS . SPOUS . IANET . CANT . WHO . DEPAIRTED . THIS . . . . MAY . THE . 6 . 1641. PULVIS . ET . UMBRA . SUMUS.

A scripture quotation is carved round the sides of a table-shaped stone from which the next inscription is copied. Among a mass of ornamental carving at the top, are a buckler and a sword, with the initials I.W., and the date of 1732. The inscription (in which "Doaf" is an error for *Doal*, a farm in Clova,) is upon the face of the stone, and has been revised or renewed at some period:—

This stone was erected by Alexander Winter, tennent in the Doaf, in memory of JAMES WINTER, his father's brother, who died on Peathaugh, in the parish of Glenisla, the 3d January 1732, aged 72.

Here lyes JAMES VINTER, who died at Peathaugh,
Who fought most valointly at y^e^ Water of Saughs, †
Along w^t^ Ledenhendry, who did command y^e^ day,
They Vanquis the Enemy, & made them Runn away.

Pulvis et umbra sumus
† 1707.

—When we copied the above, some thirty years ago, neither the reference at the end of the second line of the verse, nor the date of 1707 was upon the stone. On inquiry, we find that these were added about the year 1852, without the knowledge or consent of Winter's descendants, some of whom are still in the parish, by "W. REID, S. EDIN.," who, in the form here given, has also cut his own name upon the stone. The date of 1707 is set down upon the authority of an account of "the Chace of Fearn," or the engagement above referred to, which was written by the late Rev. Mr. D. Harris, of Fearn.

The affray, generally known as "the Battle of Saughs," has been celebrated by more than one local bard. It arose from a raid made by

a band of Caterans or Highland freebooters upon the adjoining parish of Fearn, probably sometime towards the close of the 17th century. "The battle" resulted in the defeat of the robbers by the Lowlanders, of whom Winter was one, under the leadership of John M'Intosh, farmer of Ledenhendry (Land of the Lindsays, 208-14; Epitaphs, i. 355).

From a loose slab at Cortachy :—

Hic subtus jacent reliquiæ Annæ Farquharson, Mri. Gulielmi Badenach, Pastoris Evangelici in his parochijs charissimæ uxoris. Natæ X^mo Martij anno MDCC , obijt 27^mo Octobris 1736. Hæc corpus, sydera mentem.

[Here below lie the remains of Ann Farquharson, the dearly beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Badenach, minister of the Gospel in these parishes. Born March 10, 17—, she died Oct. 27, 1736. Her body is here, her spirit in heaven.]

—The above inscription relates to the first wife of the Rev. Mr. Badenach, who was translated from Cortachy to Alford, where he died in 1746 (Epitaphs, i. 117).

Abridged from a headstone :—

Katerine Lewchars, wife of Jas. Sime, gardener, Cortachy, d. 1749. —"Having lived a chaste maid, a virtuous and loving wife, a prudent mother, and to crown all, a good Christian."

From a headstone :—

A la mémoire de Jane Wilson, épouse de François Poraz, morte à Cortachy le 29 Septembre 1832, âgée de 35 ans.

I leave the world without a tear,
Save for the friends I hold so dear :
To heal their sorrows Lord decend,
And to the friendless prove a friend.

—Poraz, who died in 1868, aged 72, was buried in the New Cemetery of the parish, which is situated near the hamlet of Dykehead.

From the east side of a small head stone :—

Her lyes Iames Dwnkan who deprted Desember the 18 day 1707, and his age was 59. Margaret Jak his spous, who dyed March 8 day, and her age 78 yers, 1726.

A head stone at S.E. corner of the kirk bears :

1743 : Here lyes David Watt, sometime indweller in Dykehead, who departed this life Novr. the 17th 1742, aged 41 years.

Here lys a man of honest mind,
By no mean arts alur'd,
Who by a course of verteous acts
Eternal life secur'd.

The following relates *(supra*, 97), to ancestors of Shaw of Newhall, in Kettins :—

Sacred to the memory of John Watt, tenant in Cullow, who departed this life 15th day of June, 1836, aged 97 years ; and of Janet Shaw, his spouse, who died 24th May 1819, aged 74 years.

A small headstone, near the S.E. corner of the kirkyard, initialed W. R., marks the grave of the late Rev. William Ramsay, who was minister here from 1795 until his death in 1818. Mr. Ramsay, who came from the north country, was schoolmaster of Glamis before he became minister of Cortachy ; and it was during his time (as shown by the following inscription) that a bell, now upon the church of Glenprosen, was bought at the expense of the parish of Cortachy :—

CAMPANA EMPTA IMPENSIS PARŒCHIÆ CORTACHENSIS, ANNO 1797, REVERENDO GULIELMO RAMSAY MINISTRO.

[This Bell was purchased at the expense of the parish of Cortachy in the year 1797, during the ministry of the Rev. William Ramsay.]

—One of Mr. Ramsay's sons became minister of Alyth and another was a writer in Edinburgh. The latter married the daughter of Mr. John Ogilvy of Jamaica, a son of Ogilvy of Westhall, in Murroes, by whom he had the late Mr. George Ramsay-Ogilvy, advocate, sometime sheriff-substitute at Dundee. Mr. Sheriff Ogilvy succeeded to Westhall in virtue of the settlement of a maternal aunt, and leaving no issue, he bequeathed the estate to his cousin, the Rev. David Ogilvy-Ramsay, minister of Closeburn, and second son of the minister of Alyth (Epitaphs, i. 125).

The next inscription (from a head stone) refers to Mr. Ramsay's successor at Cortachy :—

1826.—Near this stone, the bodies of the Revd. JOHN GOURLAY, late minister of Cortachy, and of SARAH ANN HUNTER, his wife, do rest in their graves till the Resurrection. Mr. Gourlay was the youngest son of Mr. John Gourlay, a Burgess of Brechin. He was born in 1756, and died in the 70th year of his age. For more than 30 years he assiduously laboured as assistant minister of the parish of Arbuthnott : hence he was removed to be minister of Lentrathen, and was translated to the pastoral charge of this parish about seven years before his decease.

[Upon reverse of same stone] :—

Mrs. GOURLAY was the youngest daughter of Mr. John Hunter, Millplough of Allardice, Arbuthnott : she was born in 1765, survived her father's family, and died in the 56th year of her age, having constantly maintained the amiable character of a prudent, affectionate, and tender wife and mother. MARY GOURLAY, their daughter, died in childhood, and her remains are interred in the churchyard of Arbuthnott. The surviving children are John and William.

From a granite headstone :—

Erected to the memory of the Rev. WILLIAM OGILVY. He was born in the parish of Newtyle, 2nd Feby. 1794. Licensed to preach, 2nd April, 1817. Settled minister of the united parishes of Cortachy and Clova, 26th July, 1826, and died 27th July, 1848.

The barony of Cortachy, as already shown, was granted by the Duke of Albany to his brother, the Earl of Atholl, in 1409.

Having married a daughter of Sir David Barclay of Brechin, Atholl assumed the title of Lord of Brechin ; but before his execution, in 1437, for the share which he had in the murder of James I., he admitted that he held the lordship of Brechin in courtesy of his wife only, and that, although he had two sons, it belonged of right to Sir Thomas Maule *(Registrum de Panmure)*. Cortachy and the rest of the Earl's estates, with the exception of Brechin, which passed to Sir Thomas Maule, were forfeited to the Crown.

It would appear that "the King's barrony of Cortachy" was given by James II. to Walter Ogilvy of Oures, by charter of 12th May, 1473, but the grant was "revoked and annulled because the said Walter payed not the compositione thereof, blench for a reid roiss at St. John's day, and for payment to the chapleines and youths at the Kirk of Brechin, and of St. Marie Kirk of Killmoir, besyde Brechin, of y^r yearly rents, due to them out of the saids lands." By this charter, which was given in favour of "Thomas Ogilvy, of Clova, for his services," the rents of the said lands are reserved for the "lyfetime of Anselmus Adornes Knight." Sir Anselm appears to have been in possession before 18th April, 1472, as of that date, on obtaining a charter of the barony of Tealing, &c., he is designed "familiari militissio Anselmo Adornes de Cortachy" (Notes of Scottish Charters, *MS.*)

This knight was for sometime conservator of the Scotch privileges in Flanders, but was deprived of that office "at the desyre of the merchands, seeing he was a stranger." He was also a Lord of Council, 28th Nov., 1478. Probably Sallikyn Adornes, who, on 19th Oct. of the following year, was found liable to Alexander Broune in the payment of "x merkis for a hors quhilks he bocht and ressauit," was related in some way to Sir Anselm. It is certain that Sir Anselm had a daughter, named Euphan, and that he was himself dead before 13th Oct., 1488 (Acta Dom. Aud., 92, 111).

Thomas Ogilvy, of Clova, above mentioned, was the second son of the third baron of Inverquharity. The house of Cortachy was built by this branch of the Ogilvys, from whom the house and lands of Cortachy were acquired by Lord Airlie, about ——, and the estate was given to one of the younger sons of Airlie (Douglas' Baronage, 50). David

Ogilvy, of Lawton, above referred to, third son of the sixth Lord Ogilvy, was possibly in possession of Cortachy at the time of his death.

S. Colm's Fair, or market of Muirsketh, was held at Cortachy; and in 1681 (Acta Parl., viii. 444), the Earl of Airlie had a warrant to hold two fairs yearly at Cortachy, with a weekly market at the Kirktown.

There had possibly been an altar to the Nine Maidens within the church—the *Nine Maiden Well* being near the kirk.

The bridge which crosses the South Esk near the gate of Cortachy, erected in 1759, was considerably widened and otherwise improved, in 1842.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Black, schoolmr.]

Clova.

(? THE BLESSED VIRGIN.)

THE chapel and chaplainry of *Cloueth*, in Angus, were early annexed to the kirk of Glamis (Reg. Vet. de Aberbrothoc). The chapel was in the diocese of St. Andrews, and the teinds belonged to the Abbey of Arbroath. In 1486, they were leased by Abbot David to James Rouk, burgess of Dundee (Ibid., Nig).

In the year 1574, Cortachy and Clova were served by one minister *(supra*, 110), and the readership at Clova, valued at £16, besides the kirk lands, was vacant in 1574.

After the chapel of Clova was united to the church of Cortachy (1618), the minister had to preach two Sabbaths at the former place, and three at the latter. In 1860, Clova was erected into a *quoad sacra* parish, and a new church was built in 1855, down to which time "the jougs," a well-known instrument of punishment for scolds and other offenders, now in the National Museum at Edinburgh, were fixed into the kirk wall.

The oldest tombstone in the burial ground bears the name of William Duncan, and the date of 1787.

There being little of interest in the churchyard, it may be stated in regard to the lands of Clova that they were given by Bruce to Donald, Earl of Mar, in 1324, and that in 13—, they were resigned by Isabella, Countess of Mar, in favour of the Earl of Crawford. In 1445, when Thomas Ogilvy, younger brother of the laird of Inverquharity, joined the Lindsays at the battle of Arbroath, he received a grant of Clova from Earl Beardie (Lives of the Lindsays, i. 131).

Ochterlony describes Clova (1682) as a "fyne highland countrey, abounding in cattle and sheep, some cornes, abundance of grass and hay." It also appears from a letter written about the same period by Sir Wm. Ogilvy of Barras to Lord Airlie, that there was "a goosehawk's eyrie" in the glen, the former having engaged, on receiving from the latter "ane goosehawke" from the "eyrie in Clova," to give a hawk in exchange, which Sir William says, "is exactly ane fowlslayer, for she hes slain at brooke vith my vther hawk these three yeares" (Spald. Club Misc., v. 205.)

The whole district of Clova, which is a favourite resort for botanical students, belonged to the Ogilvys until the year 1871, when the upper portion was sold to the Earl of Southesk and Mr. Mackenzie of Glenmuick. The former, who bought the western or Glen Dole portion, and built a shooting lodge upon it, sold the property, in 1876, to Mr. Gurney. There was previously a lodge on Mr. Mackenzie's portion. It stood close to the waterfall of Bachnagairn, which Mr. Edward

describes (1678) as sending forth "a stream which cannot so properly be said to flow as to precipitate itself from the highest cliff of a mountain for about one hundred fathoms."

The fact of Charles II. having visited Clova has been already referred to *(supra,* 113), and it ought to be added that, in October, 1861, Queen Victoria viewed the same interesting glen from the heights adjoining the Capel Mount. There has been long a foot and bridle road from the Valley of Strathmore by Clova and the Capel Mount, to Deeside, and according to Sir James Balfour (who classes this route among "the cheiffe passages" from the Tay to the Dee), it "conteins ten myles of monthe."

The site of a chapel is still pointed out at Lethnot, in Clova. It had probably been the one which was destroyed by Major La Fausille, who, on his visit to Glenesk and Clova in the spring of 1746, burned down all the "Jacobite meeting-houses" he could find. On his return to the army from these parts, he is said to have joined it with "near 500 recovered men." It was also at this time that Captain Hewitt took possession of Lord Airlie's house, and kept his lordship prisoner "until his people should bring in their arms, and become good subjects" (Ray's Rebellion).

Mary Culter.

(S. MARY, VIRGIN.)

THE greater part of the parish of *Marie-culter* was given by William the Lion, about 1187, to the Knights Templars, and on their suppression by Pope Clement V. in 1312, they were succeeded by the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who retained the property until the early part of the 16th century.

The church of Mary Culter was within the diocese of Aberdeen, and before the Reformation it was a kind of chaplainry dependent upon the church of Peter Culter (Coll. Abd. Banff).

There is no mention of the church of Mary Culter in the Old Taxation. It is classed along with those of Nigg and Strachan, in 1574, at which time Alex. Robertson was reader at Mary Culter, and had a salary of £20 Scots.

The description of the "limites of Marie-culter," printed in the Register of the Cathedral of Aberdeen (Spalding Club edit., i. 247), probably dates from about the middle of the 15th century.

The parish lies mostly upon the south side of the Dee. The kirkyard is about eight miles from Aberdeen, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the mansion-house of Mary Culter. The kirk, like many others of the same period, contained a number of wood carvings, but these were scattered, and many of them lost. The old manse is now occupied by domestic servants.

Very little remains of the church beyond its foundations. It was a long narrow building, of about 82½ feet in length, by about 28½ feet in width, and the walls were about 3 feet 3 inches thick. The piscina is still pretty entire, also the effigies of a male and a female, which are beautifully carved in free-stone. The former figure, which is represented in armour, with a sword by its side, has a helmet for a pillow; and the latter is dressed in long and gracefully disposed robes, with the head lying upon an embroidered cushion. The hands of both are in devotional attitudes, the heads surrounded with wreaths, and at the feet of each lies a dog.

Although superior in conception and execution to most monuments of the same style in Scotland, both are poorly represented in

an engraving in Archæologia Scotica (vol. iii.) It is accompanied by a brief history of the parish, written by Mr. Logan, author of the Scottish Gael, who gives various stories regarding the persons represented and the presence of the monuments at Mary Culter; but as the family burial place of the Menzies was at St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, the most probable opinion is that the effigies had been brought thither for safety when the West Kirk was being rebuilt, about 1751-5.

Assuming, as is commonly believed, that the figures at Mary Culter represent a laird and lady of that place, the style of the carving seems to belong to about the middle of the 16th century, or to the period of Thomas Menzies, of Mary Culter, who married Marion Reid, heiress of Pitfodels. A carving of the Menzies and Reid arms, in Drum's Aisle, at Aberdeen, is represented in the subjoined woodcut, which has been kindly lent by Alex. Walker, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., Dean of Guild, Aberdeen.



The initials of T.M. and M.R., being upon this slab, it had probably surmounted the tomb of which the effigies formed a portion. We are also inclined to believe, from the style of the piscina, &c., at Mary Culter, that the old kirk had been erected by the laird and lady referred to.

The Menzies, who are said to have been a branch of the Weem family in Perthshire, acquired Mary Culter about the middle of the 14th century, and the Reids received charters of Pitfodels under the names of Badfothell and Badfodell, in Banchory-Devenick, from William de Moravia, of Culbyn, in 1390. Alexander, the last of the Reids of Pitfodels, was provost of Aberdeen, and dying in 1506, was succeeded by his daughter, who, as above mentioned, married the laird of Mary Culter.

For many generations the Menzies had great influence in and about Aberdeen; but being staunch Romanists, they were not secure from the persecutions that those of the same faith were subjected to by the anti-popish party, after the introduction of the reformed religion. An eccentric member of the family who lived at Nigg, and looked upon Protestants as the reverse of an enlightened body, had possibly borne the persecution of his ancestors in mind, when, on being asked by the Rev. Dr. Cruden for a subscription to assist to "bring in the heathen," profanely enquired—"An' far the d—l wad ye bring them till, Doctor?"

Mr. John Menzies, who died a very old man in 1843, was the last of his race. He was a member of the Abbotsford Club, and at his expense the volume entitled Extracta Variis e Cronicis Scocie, was printed for the members. He was one of the most accomplished gentlemen of his time, and his purse was open to the poor of all denominations. He died, as was to be expected, a true believer in the religion of his forefathers, of his attachment to which he gave proof by making over by deed, dated in 1827, the mansion-house and lands of Blairs for the establishment of

a college for young men designed for the Roman Catholic priesthood.

The mansion-house, now *Blairs College*, has been much enlarged since Mr. Menzies' time, and is occupied by five or six superiors or teachers, and over fifty students. Besides a library of great value, it contains a number of interesting paintings, including an original portrait of Cardinal Beaton, also a remarkable portrait of Mary Queen of Scots. An engraving of the former was made at the expense of the late Mr. Patrick Chalmers of Aldbar, for the Registrum de Aberbrothoc, and the latter bears Latin inscriptions printed in Memorials of Angus and the Mearns (482), along with translations, which were obligingly made for that work by the Right Rev. Bishop Strain, when president of the College.

The lairds of Kingcausie bury within the area of the old kirk at Mary Culter, where a granite headstone is thus inscribed :—

JOHN IRVINE-BOSWELL, born 28th Decr., 1785, died 23rd Decr., 1860. Shibboleth Jesus. May his memory be cherished as a man who walked with God and loved his Saviour, who in a careless time was not ashamed of his religion, but bore a good Testimony. Par. LIV.

—Henry, third son of Alex. Irvine of Drum, by a daughter of the first Lord Forbes, was the first Irvine of Kingcausie. It is said that one of the old lairds fell in love with a lady in Aberdeen, who preferred the hand of a citizen of "laigh degree;" notwithstanding as related in a verse of a now forgotten ballad, the laird urged his suit by assuring "the lady fair" that—

> The wood o' Kin'cousie is a' o'ergrown
> Wi' mony a braw apple tree—
> Sae will ye no leave the Gallowgate Port,
> An' come to Kin'cousie wi' me?

The male succession having failed, the property came to Anne Irvine, who, in 1793, married Claude Boswell, advocate, afterwards Lord Balmuto, by whom she had one son and two daughters. The son, who died as above, in 1860, married a daughter of Mr. Christie of Durie, to whom there is also a monument with this inscription :—

In memory of MARGARET, daughter of James Christie of Durie, widow of John Irvine-Boswell of Balmuto and Kingcausie, died 18th April, 1875, aged 86 years. The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. Psalm xxiii. 1st.

—Mrs. Irvine-Boswell, who had no family by her husband, erected a granite monument to his memory upon the hill of Auchlee. It contains the following inscription, which has been kindly sent us by the Rev. Mr. Durward, late schoolmaster of Mary Culter :—

In memory of JOHN IRVINE-BOSWELL, of Balmuto and Kingcausie. Born 28th December 1785; died 23d December 1860. A man who loved his Saviour, walked stedfastly with his God, and whose rule of life was—"Whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ." In early life he joined the Coldstream Guards, and carried their Colours in the battle of Talavera. Retiring from the army he settled at Kingcausie, and lived to transform the natural barrenness of the Estate into luxuriant fertility. He will long be remembered in the district for the enlightened zeal he displayed in the introduction of all the improvements of modern agriculture; and he did not confine his attention to his own Estates, his knowledge and experience being ever at the service of his neighbours, rich and poor alike. In every position and relation of life he maintained, with rare fidelity, the character of a Christian gentleman; and he died in peace, simply trusting in the merits of his Saviour for acceptance with his God. His sorrowing widow, Margaret Irvine-Boswell, erected this monument as a solace in her bitter bereavement. A.D., M.D.CCC.LXII.

—Mrs. Irvine-Boswell was predeceased by a nephew and niece, children of the late Mr. Christie of Durie, both of whom were buried at Mary Culter. There is also a cross of Aberdeen granite erected to the memory of MARY-ANNE BOSWELL, who was born 26th Feb., 1798, and died 17th Dec., 1866. This lady was the younger of Mr. Irvine-Boswell's two sisters, and died unmarried. The elder, who became the wife of Mr. Syme, drawing master

at Dollar Academy, had a son and a daughter. The son succeeded to Balmuto, and the daughter, who married Mr. Archer Fortescue of Swanbister, in Orkney, became heiress of Kingcausie.

A mural tablet of red granite, prefaced with a quotation from Isaiah (chap. lx., 20), bears:—

✠ Here rests in peace, awaiting the resurrection of the just, the mortal remains of ALEXANDER GORDON, of Ellon. He was born in London, Decr. 18th, 1783: he died at Ellon, March 21st, 1873.

—Mr. Gordon, who acquired the estate of Auchlunies, in Mary Culter, from his father, third Earl of Aberdeen, succeeded to Ellon, on the death of the Hon. Wm. Gordon, in 1845, under an entail executed by the Earl. Mr. Gordon, who spent the early part of his life in the army, was an officer under Sir John Moore. He afterwards became secretary to the Board of Manufactures in Scotland, and was private secretary to the Earl of Ripon, when president of the Board of Control. He was much esteemed as a landlord, and was all along remarkable for straightforwardness and honesty of purpose (Epitaphs, i. 349). He had five sons and three daughters by his wife, whose death is thus recorded upon a separate slab:—

✠ Here rest in the sure hope of the resurrection to eternal life, through the atoning blood of her Redeemer, the mortal remains of ALBINIA-ELIZABETH CUMBERLAND, the beloved wife of Alexander Gordon, of Ellon. Born 15th of April, 1787; died 7th of July, 1841. [Prov. xxxi., 28.]

The next inscription (which has taken the place of another) is from a marble slab:—

In memory of RICHARD LEWIS HOBART GORDON, midshipman, R.N., third son of Alexander and Albinia Gordon, of Ellon, (formerly of Auchlunies): born 7th May, 1815, and was drowned 20th May, 1835, at the wreck of H.M.S. *Challenger*, near Molquilla, on the coast of Chili, in the performance of a dangerous service essential to the safety of his shipmates, for which he had volunteered. In Life he was beloved, and his Death was bewailed by the officers and ship's company, and deeply lamented by his relatives and friends. In memory also of SOPHIA ALBINIA GEORGINA, and CATHERINE LOUISA CAROLINE, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, who died in infancy, at Auchlunies, and are here interred.

From a flat stone adjoining:—

Sacred to the memory of HARRIET CUMBERLAND, aged 18, who died at Auchlunies, on the 29th of May, 1812. She was the youngest daughter of Richard Cumberland, Esq^r., and Albinia, daughter of George, third Earl of Buckinghamshire.

A much defaced tombstone belongs to a family named Shepherd, whose descendants still reside in Mary Culter, and occupy the farm of Millbank. The stone lies below a modern table-shaped one erected to the same race, and is inscribed as follows:—

HERE LYES ANE HONEST AND VERTUOUS MAN GEORGE SHEP . . . . WHO LIVED . . . DDLETOUN . . . . DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 30 OF MARCH 1712 OF AGE 47.

Upon a slab near the south dyke:—

Here lyes the body of ISABELLA MOUAT, who died the 8th of October 1779.

A headstone, embellished with the blacksmith's crown and hammer, preserves the rather uncommon surname of *Ettershank*:—

1777: A.E: I.C. In memory of ALEXANDER ETHERSHANK, late smith in Cranesacre, who died the 10 day of August 1776, aged 71 years. Likewise of their children, ALEXANDER, ANNE, WILLIAM, MARY, & WILLIAM.

A slab in the south dyke, embellished with a hunting-horn, between a hammer and a chisel (?), bears these initials and date:—

L. F.: A. M.: 1713. G. F.: E. M.

From a flat slab:—

I. W.: I. K. Here lyes ANDREW WILLIAMSONE, who lived in Maiens of Portlathen, and departed this life, May the 14 day 1772, and o his age 22 years.

—Among other monuments which relate to the same family, one shows that JOHN WILLIAMSON, tenant in Cockley, and his wife,

Janet Ross, died respectively in 1751 and 1752, aged 72 and 71; and another bears that William Bell, tenant in Cockley, died in 1793, aged 82, and his widow, Margaret Williamson, in 1799, aged 78.

From the oldest of several monuments belonging to a family named Donald:—

1725. Here lyes under the hope of a glorious resurrection, Andrew Donald, who lived in Tilbourie, and departed this life the 22 of August 1712, and of age 63 years.

The next inscription, from a table-shaped stone, relates to ancestors of the Rev. A. Gerard, LL.D., a teacher in Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen:—

In memory of Thomas Gerard, late farmer in Whitestone, he died March the 10th 1733, aged 66. Also Isobel McErcher, his spouse, who died Septr. the 18th 1736, aged 70 years. Also Thomas Gerard, their son, who died February the 12th 1725, aged 27 years. Also their son, Alexr. Gerard, late farmer in Rothneck, who died Feby. 10th 1780, aged 84 years. Also his wife Jean Knowles, who died Feby. 17th 1770, aged 70 years.

There are two elaborately carved tombstones, the one flat, the other table-shaped, which have evidently been cut by the same mason. The inscription upon the former is altogether obliterated; and besides a margin ornament, the latter bears two cherubs at the top. It possibly belongs to relations of the Silvers of Netherley, whose ancestors were carpenters in Mary Culter (Epitaphs, i. 78). These traces of an inscription are still visible:—

Here lies the body of William Silver, late tenant in . . . . . he died ye 26 . . . aged . . . . Also Iean B . . . . . she died . . . . . and Iean . . . . . their children . . . . . in infancy.

Wm. Milne, farmer, Ruthrieston, d. 1777, a. 65:

All ye my Friends who do pass by,
Look on my grave wherein I ly;
From care and trouble I am sett free—
Mind on your sins—think not on me.

From a table-shaped *freestone* monument:—

This is to point out the dust of Mary Clark, who died the 16th November 1795, aged 27 years, and left a husband and infant daughter to lament hir loss—

This loss by mortal man must be sustained,
Since God is pleased to rob him of a friend.
This marble is erected by hir affectionate husband, James Reid, son of James Reid in Cotthill of Mary Culter . . . .

Upon a table-shaped stone:—

Viro Reverendo Joanni Glennie, D.D., probo, docto, facundo, pietate a primis usque annis singulari prædito, in parœchia de Dalmaik annos XIII. et dimidium, de Mary Culture fere XXXIX. ecclesiæ pastori, summa cum laude sua, populique emolumento omnibus officii pastoralis muneribus functo, conjugi, patri, amico, amantissimo, spectatissimo, qui, vita in evangelio prædicando, juventute erudienda, liberisque ad bene beateque vivendum instituendis acta, placidam animam efflavit XIV. Decemb. MDCCCI., annos habens LXXXI., mensesque VI. Vidua liberique superstites hasce virtutes grata memoria prosequentes, H. M. P.

[To the memory of the Rev. John Glennie, D.D., a virtuous, learned, and eloquent man, endowed with rare piety from his earliest years, minister of the church and parish of Dalmaik for thirteen and a half years, and of Mary Culter for about thirty-nine years, during which he discharged all the duties of the pastoral office with the greatest credit to himself, and advantage to his people; a most loving and respected husband, father, and friend, who, after a life spent in preaching the Gospel, instructing the young, and bringing up his children to live well and happily, died in peace, 14th Dec., 1801, aged 81½ years. His widow and surviving children, cherishing a grateful recollection of his virtues, erected this monument.]

—Dr. Glennie was the son of a farmer in the parish of Mary Culter, and his wife was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Mitchell of Kinellar. Dr. Glennie had a large family; his youngest son, George, collegiate minister of the West Church, Aberdeen, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in Marischal College, married Miss Valentine, a niece of Dr. James Beattie, author of The Minstrel. It was to this lady that Dr. Beattie left the allegorical picture which was painted of him by Sir Joshua

Reynolds, P.R.A., and which is still in the possession of Dr. Beattie's grandniece, Miss Glennie of the Galleries, Aberdeen. Dr. Glennie's sixth son, JOHN, minister of Dunnottar, married HARRIET, daughter of Dr. Cook, St. Andrews, and was buried beside his father, where his tombstone shows that he died 14th May, 1827, aged 61. His widow and elder son, JOHN, removed to St. Andrews, where he studied for the Church, and died in 1842, aged 27. His mother also died there in 1874, in her 87th year.

An enclosed stone at Mary Culter is thus inscribed :—

In memory of JESSEY HECTOR, wife of John Glennie, Kennerty, who died 6th July, 1830, aged 38 years. Also of their son, JAMES ROBERT, who died 24th August, 1829, aged 6 years. JOHN GLENNIE, Kennerty, who died 20th November, 1868, aged 81 years.

—Glennie is a name of some antiquity in and about Aberdeen. William Glenny is mentioned in the city records in 1398 ; and about the same time (1409) mass was said in the church of Aberdeen for the wife of Angus Glennie. Ronald Glennie was a man of property in Aberdeen in 1492, and John Glenning was in Kinkell in 1473 (Acta Aud., 24). There have long been tenant farmers of the name in the districts both of Dee and Don, one of whom, who settled at Ardhunchar, in Kildrummy, was ancestor of Mr. John S. Stuart-Glennie, M.A., author of Arthurian Localities, and other works. Another monument (within the same enclosure as the above) relates to the parents of Mr. ROBERT HECTOR, J.P., who died at Montrose in 1874, in his 73rd year :—

In memory of SUSANNA DAVIDSON, wife of James Hector, Fernyflatt. She died 21st May, 1819, aged 55, leaving a husband and twelve affectionate children to lament her loss and to emulate her virtues. In the same grave are deposited the remains of her Father and Mother.

A headstone (raised by the late Mr. Gordon of Fyvie and Mary Culter) marks the grave of a centenarian :—

Erected in memory of UPHEMIA ARTHER, who died the 22nd March, 1823, aged 102 years, spouse of the late George Fyfe, some time farmer in Greenhead, parish of Fetteresso.

—Other tombstones at Mary Culter exhibit long ages, among which are one to the memory of JAMES MORRISON, tenant in Windyedge, who died in 1856, aged 92 ; and another to JAMES LYON, fifty-three years farm overseer at Netherley, who died in 1830, aged 82.

NEW BURIAL GROUND.

A new church was erected about a mile to the south of the old site, in the year 1782. It commands a fine view of the river Dee ; and in the surrounding ground, at certain seasons of the year, are some good examples of "fairy rings," or the circles round which, according to popular superstition, elves hold nocturnal orgies.

There are several tombstones in the new churchyard, and from these the following inscriptions are selected :—

[1.]

The grave of SARAH CHRISTINA WILSON, wife of the Rev. John Bower, minister of Maryculter. She was born 5th Dec. 1787, and died 3rd Jan. 1848. 1st Thes. chap. iv. ver. 13th and 14th. And also of her husband, the Rev. JOHN BOWER, who died on the 18th of December, 1866, in the 81st year of his age, and the 55th of his ministry. Rev. xiv. chap. 13th verse.

—Mr. Bower was sometime tutor in the family of Col. Duff, of Fetteresso, and it was through the Colonel's influence that he obtained the living of Mary Culter. Mr. Bower's father, who kept a day school in Longacre, Aberdeen, was the first public teacher of the celebrated Lord Byron, who attended Mr. Bower's school for twelve months from 19th Nov., 1792. In regard to this particular of Byron's history, his lordship says :—"I was sent at five years

old, or earlier, to a school kept by a Mr. Bowers, who was called 'Bodsy Bowers' by reason of his dapperness. It was a school for both sexes. I learned little there, except to repeat by rote the first lesson of monosyllables ('God made man'—'Let us love him'), by hearing it often repeated, without acquiring a letter" (Byron's Life and Works, by Moore, i. 17).

The next three inscriptions, of which the last two are abridged, relate to domestic servants who were remarkable for the length of time they continued in the service of one family—"a virtue" which, it is much to be regretted, seems not only to be less cultivated, but also less esteemed now than it was during the times of our fathers:—

[1.]

1859: Erected by his Brothers, in memory of ALEXANDER COCKIE, who was servant at Manse of Mary Culter for forty-three years. He died 19th February, 1859, aged 71 years.

—"Sandy" took a deep interest in church politics at the time of the Disruption; and the farmer of Whitestone (pron. *Fytestane*), having allowed the Free Church party to meet upon his premises, Sandy celebrated the event thus:—

> There cam' a bleth'rin' f'uter
> T' the paris' o' Mary Culter;
> An' frae the kirk he took a swarm,
> An' scapit it in Fytie's barn!

[2.]

CHRISTIAN BANNERMAN, died 1840, aged 83. She was upwards of 50 years the faithful servant of the Kingcausie family. Erected by John Irvine-Boswell of Balmuto and Kingcausie.

[3.]

ROBERT PHILIP, overseer at Kingcausie, died 16th July, 1864, aged 73:—

The valued servant of Mr Irvine-Boswell, whose various improvements he superintended for 47 years. He was trusted and esteemed by his employer, respected by all who knew him, and in his daily life and conversation was a thoroughly Christian man.

Besides the church of Mary Culter and its vicarage, we have already seen that a great part of the lands belonged to the Knights of St. John, and when the religious orders in Scotland were permitted to feu their lands (*c.* 1528), Gilbert Menzies, of Pitfodels, and his uncle, the laird of Findon, as well as the Irvines of Drum, and Provost Collison, of Aberdeen, obtained portions of Mary Culter.

The manor place or preceptory lands, which included the Mains of Mary Culter, were acquired by Lindsay, a brother of the Grand Master of St. John, who in the year 1545 became bound to furnish his superior, the Knight Preceptor of Torphichen, with "thre barrell of salmont yeirlie for the Weill Water anentis Furd, conforme to the auld tak maid a before."

The *Weill* and the *Furd* are still known, and the fishermen of the present time shoot their nets from the Ford into the Weal, at the top of which is the *Peter Well* of Peter Culter. The Ford was the ferryboat station, until the Dee changed its course at this point, after which it was removed to the Inch Farm.

On the death of Lindsay, who also owned Essintully, the manor place of Mary Culter passed to Lord Torphichen, who had the lands of the Order of St. John made into a temporal barony. From one of his successors, the manor place was bought by Menzies of Pitfodels about 1618, who, long before, owned a portion of the same lands (*supra*, 119).

It is probably to about the latter date that the older portion of the present house of Mary Culter belongs, and in which there is said to have been a private chapel or oratory. The house was much altered and added to by General Gordon, of Fyvie, who bought the property from Mr. Menzies about 1809. General Gordon died at Mary Culter, and was succeeded by his son William, who carried

the old house bell to Fyvie, after he ceased to live there.

The mansion house of Mary Culter, which is approached by a carriage drive of nearly a mile in length, is nicely situated upon the south bank of the Dee, and surrounded by many old trees. There are several curiously shaped firs in the avenue, particularly one tree with its branches formed somewhat like those of a huge chandelier.

When the new turnpike road was made on the south side of the Dee (1836-7), a bridge was erected over the romantic burn of Mary Culter, near the Mill Inn, where there has long been a hostelry.

[Ins. compd. by the Rev. Mr. Durward, A.M.]

Dallas.

(S. MICHAEL, ARCHANGEL.)

IN confirming eight of the old canonries of the Cathedral of Elgin, in 1226, mention is made of the church of *Dolays Mychel*. In 1350, the church of *Dolaysmychel*, of which the sub-dean of Moray was incumbent, is rated at 11s. Scots (Reg. Ep. Morav.)

In 1574, the kirks of Birneth (Birnie) and Doles were under one minister, and Alex. Johnstone was reader at the latter.

The river Lossie runs past, and MICHAEL'S WELL is close beside the kirk. MICHAEL FAIR was held there in old times, and a market cross, of the fleur-de-lis pattern—unfortunately much injured—stands in the burial-ground. A stone effigy of the saint (at one time in a niche in the wall of the old kirk), lies beside the cross.

The date upon the belfry, 1793, has reference to the building of the present church, within which is the following inscription upon a marble tablet :—

HELEN CUMING, lawfull daughter of Alexander Cuming of Craigmill and Elizabeth Tulloh, died the 14th Nov. 1800, and was interred in the family burial ground, which is opposite to, and a few feet distant from, the outside of the south-east door of this church. Also are interred in the same burying ground daughters of Alexander Cuming of Craigmill : MARGARET CUMING, who died at Elgin, 21st January 1808 ; JEAN CUMING, who died at Elgin, 2d November 1817 ; CLEMENTINA CUMING, who died at Elgin, 2nd June 1821 ; ELIZA CUMING, who died at Elgin, 7th December 1835.

—William Cuming, the eldest son by a third marriage of James Cuming of Relugas and Presley, was the first of the Craigmill Cumings, and his full brother George was an officer under Gustavus Adolphus (Douglas' Baronage).

One of this family, who was Commissioner to the Duke of Perth, was at the battle of Culloden, where he was taken prisoner, and carried to London. Having been released from prison, through some influence unknown to himself, he returned home, and about 1752, sold the property of Craigmill to Mr. Grant of Elchies.

The next three inscriptions (in the churchyard) relate to members of the same family :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of PETER CUMING of Craigmill, Esquire, who died at Blackhills on the 14th April, 1811, aged eighty-five years ; and Mrs. ISOBEL LESLIE of Balnageith, his spouse, who died at Blackhills on the 30th November, 1823, aged ninety years.

—Mrs. Cuming's ancestors, who acquired the property of Balnageith, near Forres, about the end of the 17th century, were a branch of the noble family of Rothes. The Rev. Mr. Leslie, minister of St. Andrews Lhanbryde, who also attained to the age of 90, was the father of Mrs. Cuming, and other children, one of whom, a son, sold Balnageith about the year 1849.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of LACHLAN CUMING, Esquire of Blackhills, who was the son of Peter Cuming of Craigmill, Esqr., and Mrs Isobel Leslie of Balnageith. Affectionate duty and kindness, as a son and a brother, were the endearing study of his whole life. He died 19th November, 1836, aged eighty years.

[3.]

Erected by his children to the memory of THOMAS CUMING, Esq. of Demarara, who died in Elgin on the 26th, and was inter'd here on the 31st of March 1813, aged 73 years. He lived 50 years in that Colony; was a principal promoter of its prosperity and wealth, an affectionate husband, an indulgent parent, a kind friend, and a truly benevolent man, esteemed and beloved by all who ever knew him.

From a headstone :—

This is The Burial Place of ALEX. BUIE, Sometime Ventener in Elgin, who died June The 12th 1758, Aged 51, and Jannet Richard His Spouse.

O mortal man, Stay and observe
that Strenth nor walth Cannot preserve
you from the Grave where now I ly
my Soul is far beyond the Sky
thy thoughts on wordly things are lost
when death apears you soon must post

Here lyes also the body of Charles Buie sometime Farmer in Torrie Castle who dyed Feb. the 9th 1773, Aged 52 years & his Spuse Agnes Watson who dyed Octr. the 8th 1793, aged 55 years.

Near the above :—

This Stone is plesed here By John Camron Mason in Edinvill in memory of his Virtuous Mother Elisabeth Camron Who died 3th November 1779 Aged 47 years. She was prudent, Virtuous, Temprat, Chast though early Stript of Life. Her Soul imortal Among the Blist Above We Hope Treumphs in her Redemers love.

The expression "of" in next inscription is scarcely correct, Mr. Dick having been tenant of the farm of Rhininver, under Sir William Gordon-Cuming, Bart. :—

Sacred to the memory of WM. DICK, Esq., of Rhininver, who died on the 8th day of October, 1846.

This district gave surname to the family of DOLLAS, or DALLAS, one of whom, William of Doleys, knight, witnessed Hugh Herock's gift of the lands of Daldeleyth (Dandeleith) to the church of the Holy Trinity of Elgin, 1286. The direct male line of the family failed in Archibald Dallas of that Ilk. In 1428 his daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, wife of Duncan Fraser, of the Lovat family, disponed her right of Dallas to her uncle, the laird of Easter Ford.

Sir Thomas Cuming of Altyre, some time before 1411, obtained certain lands within the barony, and in 1419, received a licence from James I. to erect a castle or fortalice at Dallas. Ruins of the stronghold and outworks of Turacastle, which appear to have been moated, occupy an eminence on the side of Dorval burn, about a mile north from the church.

In 1622 James Cuming of Altyre had a charter of the advocation of the kirk of Dallas, which was retained by the Baronets of Altyre until the abolition of patronage.

Farquhar, second son of Alexander Cuming of Altyre, was possibly the first Cuming that held the Kellas portion of the parish. He appears to have had a mind of his own, and, as tradition avers, having quarrelled with his brother, and being refused burial in the tomb of his ancestors, he assumed, by way of revenge, the surname of FARQUHARSON. From him are said to be descended the Farquharsons of Haughton, and other families of that name in Aberdeenshire (Epitaphs, i. 118.)

A rude undressed boulder, possibly the remains of a stone circle, which stands on the east side of the parish, is said to mark the site of an old church or a burial-place.

A bridge, which crossed the Lossie, near the church, was carried away by the floods of 1829, and was replaced by the present freestone structure, which has three arches.

The village of Dallas, which is a feu off the Altyre estates, was founded about eighty years ago, and contains from 40 to 50 houses.

Dallas *(Dal-es)* appears to mean the river-haugh; and Kellas *(Keal-es)* the narrow river, is quite descriptive of the latter district as compared with the former.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Young, late schoolmr.]

Cluny.

(S. ——)

THE kirk of *Clony* or *Cleyn* (pron. *Cleenie*), belonged to the Cathedral of Aberdeen. It is rated at 17s. 4d. in the Taxation of 1275 (Theiner), and at 8 merks in the Reg. Ep. Aberdonensis. The churches of Cluny and Monymusk were both served by one minister in 1574, and John Strachan was reader at the former.

The kirk is described, about 1732, as "a cross church, having one aisle for the Gordons of Cluny, and another for the Frasers of Muchil." It stood within the burial ground until about 1789, when it was demolished, and the present church erected upon an eminence on the opposite side of the public road. The church bell *(supra*, 14), is thus inscribed:—

IOA. MOWAT, VET. ABD. ME FECIT
IN USUM ECCLESLÆ DE CLUNY.
SABBATA PANGO, FUNERA PLANGO.

In 1743, when the parish of Kinerny was suppressed, one portion of it was added to Cluny, and the other to Midmar *(supra*, 81).

There is no monument to the Gordons of Cluny, and the old family vault is filled with rubbish. A little to the N.W. is the Fraser vault, a circular building of grey granite, with dome. A carving of the family arms, with a crescent for a difference, and the motto, JE SUIS PREST (I am ready), is over the door. Round the pediment, in large characters, is this brief inscription, which gives both the name of the erector, and the year in which the aisle was built :—

ELYZA FRASER OF CASTLE FRASER.
MD.CCC.VIII.

—This branch of the Frasers, who came from Stirlingshire, exchanged the lands of Corntoun with James II. for those of Stoneywood and Muchal, or Muchal-in-Mar, which was the old name of the property of Castle Fraser.

Andrew, son of Thomas Fraser of Stoneywood, had charters of the barony of Stoneywood and of Muchwells in 1535-6, and his grandson, also named Andrew, was created a peer in 1633, by the title of Lord Fraser. The title became extinct on the death of Charles, fourth Lord Fraser, who was accidentally killed by a fall over a precipice near Banff, in 1720, and his estates were settled on the issue of his wife, Lady Margaret Erskine, by her first husband, Simon Fraser of Inverallochy (grandson of the Hon. Sir Simon Fraser of Inverallochy, second son of the eighth Lord Lovat). Their grandson, William, the last of the male line of Inverallochy, was succeeded in Inverallochy by his eldest sister, Martha, wife of Colin Mackenzie of Kilcoy, and in Castle Fraser by his younger sister, Eliza. Martha had, with other children, Sir Colin Mackenzie of Kilcoy, Bart., and Alexander, M.P. for Ross. The latter succeeded his mother in the lands of Inverallochy, and on the death of his aunt, Miss ELYZA FRASER, he also acquired Castle Fraser, when he assumed the additional surname of *Fraser*. He married a sister of Francis, Lord Seaforth, by whom he had, with other issue, the late Colonel Charles

Fraser, whose son, Col. Frederick, is now in possession of the estate.

Castle Fraser, of which Billings gives three engravings, is in much the same style of architecture as Glamis Castle, and the following date and letters, upon the north or old front, probably supply, not only the year in which that portion of the house was built, but also *(supra*, 82) the name of the architect or principal mason :—

1 6 1 7
I · BEL
MMEF

[? I. Bel murifex me fecit—I. Bel, mason, built me.]

The royal arms of Scotland, dated 1570 or 1576, are also upon the north side, below which, initialed A.F. and E.D., are the arms of Andrew Fraser and his wife Elizabeth, second daughter of Douglas, Earl of Buchan. These were the parents of Andrew, the first Lord Fraser, who married a daughter of Lord Balmerino. Their arms and initials are also at Castle Fraser, but as the initials of the lady's Christian name is given in two instances as M, the name of *Anne* in Douglas' Peerage (i. 183, 607) must be a mistake.

It would also appear that this laird was married before his father's death, and had, besides his successor, another son, whose name is not in peerage books. These points are proved from the fact that, on 26th Jan., 1622, Sir William Keith of Ludquharn, and Hew Charteris, were both charged "for allegit airt and pairt of the daith and slauchter of vmq^le^ Andro Fraser, ane young infant bairne, sone to Andro Fraser, younger of Mukallis." Both were at the same time charged with the taking away of Alexander Pedder, miller of Faichfield, out of his house under night "mother-naikit as he was borne," and of carrying him to the place of Faichfield, where they scourged him with "suord-beltis and horse-brydillis vp and doun the hall thairof, to the effusioun of his bluid."

Upon the south or present front of the Castle are the arms of Charles, fourth Lord Fraser, and his wife Lady Margaret, daughter of Erskine, Earl of Buchan. Over a coronet is the motto—ALL . MY . HOIP . IS . IN . GOD; below the shield is the date of 1683, and on the left and right respectively are the initials L.C.F. : L.M.Æ. The date of 1618 is over the south-east dormer window, and the following inscription is upon the west side of the Castle :—

JE · SUIS · PREST.
1795.
ELYZA · FRASER.

Besides the interesting architectural peculiarities of Castle Fraser, there is much to admire in the manner in which the house and its surroundings have been preserved, for while it has quite the air and elegance of a modern mansion, its original characteristics remain comparatively untouched.

Miss Fraser, who died in 1814, did much to improve the property by the building of farm steadings and the planting of waste land. The thoroughfare from Aberdeen to Muchals then crossed the Gallowhill by Court Cairn, and with the view of saving its steepness, she formed the road which passes from Muchals, by Achath, to Bervie, where it joins the Aberdeen road. She possessed a highly cultivated mind, and having a taste for the picturesque, had walks and carriage-drives made out, also a canal to the south of the Castle, where she kept a pleasure boat and swans. The latter was removed by the late Col. Fraser, who had the place drained and laid under cultivation. In a thicket on the south side of the Castle stands a piece of dressed granite, which was brought from the hill of Coreene. It is pyramidal in form, 8½ feet in height, and rests

upon a base of about 5 feet square. Upon each of its sides is one of the following inscriptions, which have been kindly communicated by Mr. Harper, schoolmaster of Cluny:—

[1.]

Mary Bristow died at Castle Fraser, XXIX October, MDCCCV. Sacred to the memory of a Friendship which subsisted forty years, Elyza Fraser erects this monument in the groves planted by her lamented friend. Vale! Heu quanto minus est cum reliquis versari quam tui meminisse!

[Farewell! alas, how much less is the society of others, than the memory of thee!]

[2.]

Endowed with a benevolent heart, elegant taste, unassuming manners, an informed mind, unruffled by passion, a sincere Christian, untainted by prejudice. Such was the friend whose loss is deplored by Elyza Fraser. Such was Mary Bristow.

—Miss Bristow was a daughter of Mr. John Bristow, of Quiddenham, Norfolk, and maternal aunt of the third Lord Lyttleton. Both she and Miss Fraser were on the most intimate terms with the Kemnay family, and among other things which Miss Fraser left the late Miss Burnett, were miniatures of herself and Miss Bristow. These are now in the possession of Miss Burnett's nephew, George Burnett, Esq., Lyon-King-at-Arms, who has most courteously furnished us with much valuable information for our notes on Cluny.

[3.]

In memory of Lieutenant-General Alexr. M'Kenzie Fraser, Colonel of the 78 Regt., died 15th Sept^r., 1809, aged 51. In all his military career for zeal & steadyness, surpassed by none: in length & variety of service equalled by few. Warm in his affections; cool in his judgment; mild in his manners; firm in his purposes; beloved, esteemed, & regretted. Inscribed to her nephew by Elyza Fraser.

[4.]

Sacred to the memory of Elyza Fraser, late possessor of this Castle, who departed this life on the 8th Jan^y., 1814, aged 80. Distinguished by her intellectual attainments & polite accomplishments, and still more by those virtues which dignify & exalt human nature, and after a life spent in the uniform & active discharge of every Christian duty, she resigned her breath, in the joyful hope of a glorious immortality. That her memory may be cherished by the inhabitants of this place is the sincere prayer of her grateful relation & successor, Charles Fraser.

To the south-east of the Castle-Fraser vault is that of the old Gordons of Cluny. The opening is partially concealed by "a resurrection-prevention safe"—a granite stone shaped like a coffin, but much larger, with massive iron bars screwed into it, and projecting from its ends and edges at right angles—which was laid over the coffin to prevent resurrectionists from removing the corpse for anatomical purposes. The vault, which contains no monument, is filled with rubbish.

It was in 1449-50 that the first Earl of Huntly had a grant of Cluny from James II., and the property appears to have remained in the hands of the chief of the Gordons until 1539, when Alexander, third son of the third Earl of Huntly, received Cluny from his father in exchange for Strathdown.

The Gordons of Cluny were also large landowners in Birse, and Sir Thomas, who succeeded his father, John Gordon, in 1602, in certain lands in that parish, married Grizel, a daughter of Lord Innermeath (Doug. Peerage). It would appear, from a carved stone panel, now in the lobby of Cluny Castle, that Sir Thomas had either erected a new house upon the property, or made some alterations upon the old one. The slab, which is in excellent preservation, presents a good carving of the Gordon-Seton coat, also this inscription :—

S.

T. SVB . SPES . DOMINVS G.

THOM · GORDON · A · CLVNY · MILES

ME . FECIT : 1 : 6 : 0 : 4.

Being one of the leaders of the Popish party against King James, Sir Thomas, along with

his chief and many clansmen, was declared a traitor, and on 9th March, 1592-3, a commission was appointed "to pas, searche, seik, and tak" those who were denounced as rebels, and also those who were engaged in the "birning of the Place of Dynnibirsell and murthour of vmqle James, Earl of Murray," in both of which affairs Sir Thomas appears to have been concerned (Crim. Trials).

Like many of his followers, however, he was eventually pardoned. He probably died before May, 1617, as at that time his son Alexander, who married a daughter of the Earl of Angus, received the honour of knighthood, and, in 1627, he was created a baronet with remainder to his heirs male, but dying without male issue, the baronetcy became extinct. Sir Alexander took a prominent part in the events of his time, and in noticing the death of Sir John Leslie of Wardes, which occurred at Aberdeen on 3rd Feb., 1645, Spalding says that he was "a great enemy to the Laird of Cluny, who mellit with his estait."

Upon the back of a *dais*, or long wooden sofa-like seat, which is preserved at Cluny Castle, are carved the Gordon arms (three boars' heads couped), the initials W. G., and the date of 1607. The same arms are also upon an old chair, which bears the initials I.G., and the following invocation and date:—

O · MY · SAVL · REST · IN · PEACE ·

1631.

We have no means of identifying the owners of either of these relics. Both may have formed part of the furnishings of the old Castle of Cluny, the iron *yett* or grated door of which is still preserved, and the ditch or fosse, which surrounded the fortalice, is also traceable.

It is certain that the *old* Gordons were out of Cluny about or soon after the middle of the 17th century, and that it was mortgaged to, or money lent upon it by, Thos. Nicolson, burgess of Aberdeen, who, in 1644, was one of several persons that petitioned Parliament to have an investigation made of a process which was raised against Sir Alex. Gordon of Cluny and his associates by "the relict and bairnes of vmqle William Brown for his pretendit slauchter." How the affair ended is uncertain, but later in the same year Sir Alexander was "wairdit in the tolbuith of Edinburgh" at the instance of Sir Thomas Nicolson, advocate, son of the above-named burgess, for a debt of 1100 merks with interest thereon (Acta Parl., vi. pt. i. 106).

It was possibly about this time that George Nicolson, a brother of Sir Thomas', and also an advocate, succeeded to a portion of Cluny, he having, in 1669, received liberty to hold a market at the Kirktown (Ibid., vii.) He was also proprietor of Kemnay, and, on being raised to the bench in 1682, assumed the title of Lord Kemnay. He was alive in 1707, and having been created a baronet, was succeeded in the title, first, by his eldest son, Thomas, who died in 1728, leaving daughters only, and next, by his second son William, laird of Glenbervie.

But Sir Alexander, the last of the old Gordons of Cluny, was followed in the main portion of it by a second family of Gordons, it having been acquired either by Robert, son of Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstown (first baronet), or by his son, also Robert. The latter married a daughter of Lord Arbuthnott, and was father of another Robert Gordon of Cluny, who died in 1729, and is interred in Lady Yester's Church, Edinburgh. On his death, his uncle, Kenneth Gordon, advocate, succeeded to Cluny, and seems to have sold it. Kenneth had a son, Robert, who was served heir to his mother in 1741, but there is no service to his father.

It was some time about the middle of the last century that Cluny was acquired by the present family, the first of whom, JOHN GORDON, factor to the Duke of Gordon, had a grant of arms as "Gordon of Cluny" in 1753. He is said to have come from Glenlivet to Fochabers as local factor or "curator," as he was familiarly called, to the third Duke of Gordon, and to have amassed so much wealth as tacksman of the salmon fishings on the Spey that he was able to make monetary advances on various properties in the neighbourhood, of which he ultimately became the possessor. He was succeeded in the estate of Cluny by his son, COSMO, who was bred an advocate, and appointed a Baron of Exchequer in 1778. He was one of those to whom Dr. Beattie inscribed the volume of Essays and Fragments in prose and verse by his son, Jas. Hay Beattie (1795). On the death of his wife, to whom he was married on 30th June, 1786, and who was the only daughter of Henry Baillie of Carnbroe, Baron Gordon gifted a pair of communion cups to the church, upon which is the following :—

Presented to the Congregation of Cluny by Baron GORDON, *An Heritor in the parish, in consequence of an Intention expressed by his Amiable and Accomplished Spouse,* MARY BAILLIE, *who was unexpectedly carried off by a Putrid Fever, after a few days' illness, upon the 27th day of May* 1791, *in the 23rd Year of her Age.*

Baron Gordon had two brothers, CHARLES and ALEXANDER, who both went to India, where they acquired vast riches. They were the principal proprietors of the island of Tobago, and although "the curator" may have been pretty wealthy for his time and opportunities, the great mass of the fortunes of the family had doubtless come from the West Indies. ALEXANDER, the second son, who died unmarried, at Bath, in 1801, was designed of Bellmount, Tobago, and his brother CHARLES, who succeeded to Cluny on Baron Gordon's death, died at his residence of Braid, near Edinburgh, in 1814. By Joanna Trotter he left three sons and two daughters. The daughters were both married, the elder, Joanna, to Mr. J. W. H. Dalrymple (who afterwards succeeded his cousin as 7th Earl of Stair), from whom she obtained a separation, and the younger, Mary, was the wife of Sir J. L. Johnstone of Westerhall, Bart. In the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Charles Gordon with Miss Trotter, which took place on 8th Nov., 1775, she is described as "Miss Jackie, daughter of Thomas Trotter, Esq. of Mortonhall" (Scots Maga.)

The sons, John, Cosmo-George, and Alexander, left no legitimate issue. The last two died in 1795 and 1839 respectively, and JOHN, who succeeded to Cluny on the death of his father, Charles, in 1814, inherited the wealth of the family, and died in 1858, at the age of 82, leaving in money and property from two to three millions sterling.

Besides adding greatly to his landed estate, the late Mr. Gordon, who was colonel of the Aberdeenshire Militia, and some time an M.P., built the present fine edifice of Cluny Castle. His son has added a handsome chapel to it; and also made great and permanent improvements upon the whole of his estates in the counties of Aberdeen and Banff.

The family burial place is in St. Cuthbert's Churchyard, Edinburgh, where the present laird erected a mausoleum, in which there are four inscribed tablets :—

[1.]

Here lie interred COSMO GORDON, one of the Barons of Exchequer, who died 22nd Nov^r., 1800. ALEXANDER GORDON, who died 2d Oct^r., 1801; ALEXANDER GORDON, who died 12th Oct^r., 1839; JOANNA GORDON, Countess of Stair, who died 16th Feb^y. 1847.

[2.]

Here lie interred MARY BAILLIE, wife of Baron Gordon, who died 30th May, 1791;

Cosmo-George Gordon, who died 12th Sept^r., 1795;
Susan Gordon, who died 6th Aug^st., 1856;
Charles Gordon, who died 12th Dec^r., 1857.

[3.]

Here lie interred Joanna Trotter, who died 7th Sept^r., 1798;
Charles Gordon, who died 13th May, 1814;
Mary Steel-Gordon, who died 13th July, 1833;
Mary Gordon, who died 7th July, 1846;
Colonel John Gordon of Cluny, who died 16th July, 1858.

[4.]

In the east wall is a medallion portrait, in marble, of the first wife of the present laird, and below is the following:—

Clara-Margaret-Jean, wife of John Gordon of Cluny, died at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, 12th February, 1864, aged 21 years.

The next inscription is from a table stone in the churchyard of Cluny:—

In memory of Robert Burnett, Esq^r of Sauchen, who died 1768, aged 84; and of Jean Barclay, his spouse, who died 1786, aged 71. Also of their son Andrew, who died 1770, aged 24; and of Mary, their daughter, died 1784, aged 45. Also James Scott, late tenant in Achath, grandson of the said Robert Burnett, who died the 18th January, 1815, aged 39 years. And of Elizabeth Cruickshank, his spouse, who died at Aberdeen, 7th August, 1856, aged 72 years. Also of David Scott, late tenant in Achath, their son, who died at Aberdeen, 3rd May, 1864, aged 53 years.

—Thomas, eldest son, by a second marriage of the first Baronet of Leys, got Sauchen by marriage with the elder daughter and co-heir of William Burnett of Sauchen, parson of Kinerny. He was succeeded by his son, Robert, who was minister at Banchory-Ternan, and father of Robert Burnett, who died in 1768, by whose surviving daughters the property was sold (Epitaphs, i. 4). The minister's younger brother, Andrew, presented two communion cups to the church of Cluny; both are of the ordinary tumbler form, with curved lips, and thus inscribed:—

This Cup was gifted to the Church of Cluney by Andrew Burnett, *in Abd., son to y^e Deceast Thomas Burnett, sometime Laird of Sauchene. 1725.*

—Sauchen now belongs to Mr. John Burnett-Craigie of Linton (anciently *Cairndye*). Cairndye belonged to Lumsdens for sometime before and after 1696. It lies within the Kinerny portion of Cluny, and was owned about 1730 by Burnett of Camphill, an early cadet branch of the Leys family, descended from William Burnett of Craigour and Camphill, who fell at Pinkie. One of these Burnetts, a well-known gallant in his time, is celebrated by Forbes of Disblair in the name of a Strathspey, which is more remarkable for its spirited effect than for the delicacy of its title. Burnett of Cairndye "was out in the '45," and the family ended in a dumb lady, who married a son of the Rev. Mr. Craigie of Old Deer. Their son married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Shepherd of Daviot, by whom he had the present laird of Linton and other children. The present laird's father died in early life, and his widow married the Rev. Mr. Burnett, of the Free Church, Huntly.

There are no monuments in the Linton burial place, which is an enclosure to the north-west of the Castle-Fraser aisle. Near to it is a coffin-shaped slab, embellished with mortuary emblems:—

Under this stone belonging to me Iohn Brownie, lyes my two decased spoues: Helen Meldrom, my first spouse, who departed this life Feby. 9, 1719, aged 32; and Barbra Cristie, my second spous, who departed April 1, 1727, and of age 36. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

An adjoining table-stone shews that the united ages of the last *four* recorded upon it amounted to the long period of 338 years:—

Of Robert Browny & his wife,
Here ly the bones at rest;
Who of a married state of life
The dutys all exprest.

With God sincere, with neighbours just,
They liv'd from vice unstain'd;
By precept & example they
Their sons to virtue train'd.

Robert Browny died Aug. 26th, 1737, aged 50. Agnes Chrysty, Jary. 19th, 1751, aged 50. Chas. Brown, died May 19th, 1797, aged 87. Elizabeth Barron, his wife, died Mar. 17, 1803, aged 83. Robt. Brown died Aug. 7th, 1835, aged 84. Barbara Urquhart, his wife, died 1st April, 1844, aged 84.

Near the above :—

Here lie the bodies of Mr. Robt. Michie, minister of Cluny, who died the 15th June, 1791, An. Æt. 77, minist. 51 ; and of Janet Irvine, his spouse, who died the 9th April, 1790, Æt. 75.

—It is told of Mr. Michie, who wrote a good account of the parish for Sir John Sinclair's great work, that, being entrusted with the distribution of the Government supply of meal, which was sent to the parish during the "dear" or famine year of 1788, he urged the necessity of economy upon the people by quaintly remarking—"For gweed sake, sirs, haud in upo' the women an' the yeild nowt!"

Mr. Michie was succeeded by Mr. Mearns, to whose memory there is a table-shaped stone thus inscribed :—

Alexander Mearns, apud Toviam XVII. annos, in hacce parœcia XXVI., ecclesiæ pastor omnium erga suos officiorum bene peritus, inque omnia diligenter incumbens, nulla in re rudis, quo non integrioris vitæ, non spectatior alter ob. XXIII die Apr. A.D., MDCCCXX, æt LXXVIII. Conjux pia fidelissima, Anna Morison, post mariti mortem III. annis exactis diebusque LXXIV, hic quoque requiescit loci, annos habeus LXXXV.

[Alexander Mearns, minister of Towie for seventeen, and of this parish for twenty-six years, thoroughly acquainted with all the duties of his office, which he discharged with equal diligence and ability, second to none in integrity of life, or the esteem which he enjoyed, died 23d April 1820, aged 78. His pious and most faithful wife, Ann Morison, who died at the age of 85, having survived her husband 3 years and 74 days, also rests here.]

—Mr. Mearns (whose father was minister of Insch) married a daughter of Provost Morison of Aberdeen, by whom he had a son, sometime minister at Tarves, afterwards Professor of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen, likewise a daughter, who died at the age of 85. It was through this relationship that the Rev. Dr. Mearns, minister of Kineff, came to the properties of Disblair and Elsick.

Mr. Mearns' immediate successor in Cluny was Mr. John Fraser, at one time schoolmaster at Inverurie, and a son of Baillie Fraser of Kintore. He died in 1850, aged 67, and was succeeded by Mr. Alexander Ramage, who died in 1865, aged 51, to whose memory the parishioners erected a monument. Mr. Ramage's father, who was an ingenious optician in Aberdeen, planned and made some of the best reflecting telescopes of his time, which had a place in the Greenwich Observatory, along with those of Sir John Herschell.

The next five inscriptions are from table stones :—

[1.]

This is the burying place of John Kemp portioner in Gilcomston, and Stocat Head, and here lies the remains of Christian Lamb, his spouse, who departed this life the 11th of Aprile, 1775, aged 37 years.

[2.]

In memory of Robert Donald, sometime farmer in Midmar, who died the 3d day of October, 1796, in the 70th year of his age. And also of his wife, Barbara Harvey, who died the 27th day of March, 1812, in the 83rd year of her age.

[3.]

To the memory of John Donald, late farmer in Tilliedaff, Midmar, who departed this life the 14 July, 1795, aged 55 years. Erected by his spouse Janet Harvey. She died the 8 of May, 1804, aged 72 years, and her remains also ly interred under this stone.

—Barbara and Janet Harvey were nearly related to John Harvey, schoolmaster of Midmar, some of whose sons became West India planters and merchants, and amassed great wealth. The younger left part of his estate to two nephews of the name of Aberdein and Farquhar, who both assumed the surname

of *Harvey*. The former bought Kinnettles, in Angus, and the latter Castlesemple, in Renfrew.

[4.]

Here lyes JEAN REID, spous to James Robertson in Drumnahoy, who depr. this life Dec. the 30, 1731, aged 51 years. This stone belongs to me James Robertson, in Drumnahoy. Vivet post funera virtus. Likwise JAMES ROBERTSON, who died on the 22nd of december 1765, aged 94.

[5.]

To the memory of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, merch^{t} in Aberdeen, son of Thomas Robertson, sometime farmer in Nether Sauchen, who died the 2^{d} April 1794, aged 47 years.

—Alexander Robertson bequeathed to the kirk-session the interest of £100 for behoof of the poor of the parish, also the interest of £200 to the parochial schoolmaster for teaching "eight poor children." The schoolmaster enjoyed the benefit of this gift until the failure of a late firm of advocates in Aberdeen, when the principal was lost. Upon the same stone are recorded the deaths of JOHN, ANDREW, and JAMES, brothers of the above, who died in 1795, 1800, and 1819, also of AGNES FORBES, and MARGARET BARRON, both wives of the last-mentioned of these brothers.

A table stone records the death of the Rev. GEORGE MITCHELL, 31 years schoolmaster, and latterly assistant minister of Cluny, who died in 1822, aged 58; another is to the memory of ALEX. LAW, A.M., son of the farmer of Denmill, who was schoolmaster of Monymusk, and died in 1821, aged 63, and a third also shows that the Rev. CHARLES LAWIE, who followed the same useful and laborious profession in the parochial school of Gamrie, died in 1845, in his 27th year.

There has been long a Secession Church in the Midmar district, and this inscription, from an obelisk, refers to one of the ministers:—

In memory of the Revd. JAMES PATERSON, A.M., minister of the Ud. Secession Church, Midmar, who died 8th March, 1838, in the 62nd year of his age, and 33^{d} of his ministry. This tombstone is erected by his family.

From a headstone:—

In memory of ALEXANDER OGG, who died 30 June 1836, aged 70. His wife HELEN LAWIE, who died June 30, 1834, aged 78. And their son JAMES, who died in childhood.

—These were the parents of the Rev. Charles Ogg, late minister of Inverallochy, who is now in his eighty-third year. He writes that he has a distinct recollection of Baron Gordon, and knew the late Miss Fraser personally, also her friend Miss Bristow. He was present at the bringing of the stone from the hill of Coreene, which forms the monument, and describes Lieut. F. M'Kenzie-Fraser, of the 78th Regiment, whom he saw in the barracks at Aberdeen in 1813-14, as "a gigantic man, and quite capable of upholding, as is reported of him, the character of the British soldier."

There are several rude stone circles in the parish of Cluny, also single boulders, at one of which, "le Graystane of Cluny," and at the "Courtcairn" on the Gallowhill, near Castle Fraser, the barony Courts of Cluny and Muchal were held respectively. To the south-east of the Gallowhill is the *Tipper Well*, the only spring, we believe, in the parish with a distinctive name.

Several stone coffins, containing urns and human bones, have been discovered throughout the parish, and at Drumnahoy, near Castle Fraser, there was a weem or Pict's house. It was about 51 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 6 feet high. In a space round this cave, which was long left uncultivated, and known as the "Pestgraves," human bones have been frequently turned up (Proceed. So. Ant., i. 263). This is possibly the spot where the "16 or 17 persons" were buried, who are said to have died of the plague in Cluny in 1666.

A boulder called the *Wolfstane*, with a cavity in the top, stands about 1½ mile west by north of the church. Its use is unknown, but it resembles pretty much the boulder at Peter Culter, called the *Doupin' Stane*, in which the youngest burgess of Aberdeen is placed at the riding of the town's marches.

A considerable portion of the ruins of Tillycairn Castle still remains. It was the residence of MATTHEW LUMSDEN, who wrote a Description of the Genealogie of the Houss of Forbes; and there probably he "departit the xxij day of June, 1580 yeris."

Long before Cluny came into the hands of the Earl of Huntly, it belonged to the Frasers of Cowie and Durris. This was in the time of Robert the Bruce; and in that of David II., the Earl of Sutherland and Margaret, the King's sister, had charters of the barony and advocation of the kirk.

Although a great portion of the parish had been a swamp at one time, the water is now confined into the Burn of Cluny, which passes near the mansion-house, and adds much to its amenity. *Cluain*, or Clunie, means meadow or lawn—a fertile piece of land surrounded by a bog or marsh, or a bog on one side and water on the other (Joyce).

[Ins. compl. by Mr Harper, schoolmr.]

Strichen.

(S. JOHN, EVANGELIST.)

THE parish of *Strichoyn* was formed out of those of Fraserburgh (anciently *Philorth*) and Rathen, but chiefly out of the latter. The inhabitants long continued to bury their dead at Rathen, and some of the *lych-stanes*, or boulders, which were used for resting coffins upon, when being conveyed to the churchyard, still stand by the side of the old road which leads to Rathen, through between the hills of Mormond (Epitaphs, i. 136). These stones were named from the Anglo-Saxon word *lic* or *lyce*, "a dead body or corpse."

A church and family burial aisle were built at Strichen in 1620, by Thomas Fraser, proprietor of the district. Strichen was made into a separate parish by Act of Assembly in 1627, and confirmed by Act of Parliament in 1633. The church and aisle were erected upon the west bank of the Ugie, not far from the mansion-house, and the original kirk, which had received occasional repairs and alterations, was taken down in 1798-9.

The burial aisle still remains, and although it contains no tombstones, the Session records show that several members of the family of Strichen were interred there, including the Hon. ALEXANDER FRASER, Lord Strichen, who was a Senator of the College of Justice, and died at Strichen House, 15th Feb. 1775. He was the great grandson of the founder of the church of Strichen, and succeeded his elder brother, JAMES, who died without issue in 1725. Lord Strichen, who was raised to the bench in 1730, married Ann, Countess of Bute, who predeceased him about 1759, and by whom he had an only son and heir. His Lordship occupied a seat upon the bench for the long period of forty-five years, and is said to have been one of the judges who sat upon the famous trials of Effie Deans, in 1736, and the Douglas Cause, in 1768.

Lord Strichen's son married the only daughter of Menzies of Culdares, by whom he had a large family. The eldest son, ALEXANDER, who was a captain in the First Dragoon Guards, married a daughter of the Roman Catholic family of Leslie of Balquhain. He died in 1803, and was succeeded by his only

son, Thomas Alexander, who came to the estates of Lovat about 1816, and in 1857 the House of Lords adjudged him the dormant title of Lord Lovat. His Lordship died at Beaufort Castle, Inverness-shire, in 1875, in his 73rd year, and was succeeded by his eldest son in the titles and estates of Lovat.

It was the late Lord Lovat who, in 1822, founded the present mansion-house of Strichen, which was erected after plans by Mr. Smith of Aberdeen. In 1855 the estate of Strichen was sold to Mr. George Baird, of the Gartsherrie family, who married Cecilia, daughter of Rear-Admiral Hatton, of Clonard, co. Wexford. Mr. Baird died suddenly at Strichen House in August, 1870, in his 60th year, and was succeeded by his only child, George Alexander, who was born in 1861.

Since Mr. Baird bought Strichen, the estate has been added to by the purchase of the Mill of Adziell—the rest of Adziell having been bought by the late Lord Lovat, from Admiral Ferguson of Pitfour, some thirty or forty years before Mr. Baird acquired the property. By building, draining, &c., Mr. Baird and his trustees have much improved the appearance of the estate, and nearly doubled its value. Adziell, Skilliemarno, and Boginjohn, were parts of the forfeited estates of Earl Marischal.

The oldest session-book now known at Strichen begins, 16th Nov., 1662, and the first entry has reference to the induction to the church of Mr. Alex. Ross, as successor to Mr. Wm. Scott, who was the first minister of the parish. Mr. Ross was ordained minister of Strichen by Bishop Mitchell, within the Cathedral of Aberdeen, 25th Oct., 1662, and on the 9th of Nov. following he was "institut" to the church by the Rev. James Moore, minister of Rathen, by order of the Bishop.

On making inquiry regarding the "publict furnitur of the church" after his induction, Mr. Ross found "y^{t} y^{r} vas ane half houre sand glasse, ane Basine & cloath for baptisime, ane Psalme Book but no Bible at all, three communione tables & on table cloth y^{t} covers them all, foure fourmes, ane great kist, made after the forme of ane seatt, no Baptisme Book, no buriall Book, but y^{r} is ane session Book from the Erectione of the Church till y^{e} yeer of God 1653, September ij, but since that time to the present ministers entrie, ney^{r} Book nor scrol, except on year 1660, q^{ch} I [the clerk] could not insert."

The clerk was "ordaynet" to keep minutes of baptisms and marriages, and the church officer of burials "till y^{e} Session buy Books for them." It appears that "the Laird" was in the custom of furnishing "y^{e} elements yearly"; but no mortifications belonged to the parish at that date, "except on by the Laird of Streichyne to the scholl of ane house & yard, & tuo bols soweing, as is clerely seen in y^{e} mortificatione in y^{e} old register, pag not being quotit, yeer of God 1640 Session decembr 27."

But the scantiness of the "furnitur" did not prevent an attempt being made to make it still less, for it appears that on the 1st of March, 1663, Andrew Dickie was "delait" for making free with no less sacred an object than "y^{e} Psalme Book." He confessed to having the book in his possession, but denied that he stole it out of the church, asserting that he had "bought it from ane stranger." But the Session, disbelieving Dickie's statement, not only fined him in the sum of 40s. Scots, but ordered him to sit upon the public place of repentance "till they were satisfied."

The bell bears the following inscription, kindly furnished by Mr. J. Stewart, jun.:—

HENRICK · TER · HORST ·
ME · FECIT · DAVENTRIÆ ·
ANNO · 1633.

[Henrick Ter Horst made me at Deventer in 1633.]

One of two unused tin communion cups, bears "STRI · · EN · 1672," and the "*Baptism Bason of Strichen*" is dated 1763. The church stands upon the south side of the churchyard, at a short distance from the site of the old kirk. An addition was recently made to the burial ground; and from the gravestones, in the old portion, the following inscriptions are quoted.

A flat slab, upon which are rude carvings of an open book, a winged sandglass, a coffin, a candlestick, a skull and crossed bones, bears :—

Here lyes Mr IAMES PARK, minister of the Gospell sometime at Urquhart, who dyed the 5 of August 1691 :—

Cura curarum est cura animarum.

The care of cares is the care of souls.

This may be a document for all preachers, though private Christians have not such a charge of the souls of others as preachers have; yet everie on hath a soul of his own which he must count to God for, what will it advantage a man though he should gain the whol world and loss his oun soul, Mat. 16, 26. Precious Christ said to Peter, Loves Thow me, who answered, Lord thow knouest I Love The Then feed my Lambs, John 21, 15. The sun of righteousness is believers happines.

—Mr. Park, who was "servitor or pedagogue to the laird of Innes's children," was appointed to the church of Urquhart in 1647, and deposed in 1660, when he retired to his property of Cranoch, and died at Clayfords in Strichen (Scott's Fasti.) Upon a table stone :—

Here lyes the body of IAMES CHEWIS, who lived all his life in Tarfat, who departed this life, Dessember the 2, 1732, being the 81 year of his age; & here lyes the body of ISOBEL CRUDEN, spouse to Iames Chewis, who departed this life the 18 of Desember, being the 77 year of hir age, 1727.

—Chewis and his wife, along with their manservant, George Woodman, and their herd, Andrew Shirrar, were charged poll tax in 1696. Woodman is an old name in Strichen. THOMAS, in Auchnary, who died in 1791, aged 78, is the first recorded in the churchyard; and JOHN, medical practitioner in Strichen, who died in 1857, aged 57, is one of the latest. The latter had a brother WILLIAM, schoolmaster of Fraserburgh and a licentiate of the Church of Scotland, who died in 1862, aged 71. From a table stone :—

Here is interred the body of MARGARET URQUHART, spouse to Mr. WILLIAM FINNIE, schoolmaster in Strichen. She deceased XXVIII May MDCCXXXVI. Under this stone also lies interred the body of the said Mr. WILLIAM FINNIE, who died XV Feb. MDCCLVII, aged LXVI. Also of WILLIAM FINNIE, son to sd Mr. Finnie by his wife Anne Swtor, who died 11 Decr. MDCCLXIV, aged XXVI; and of IEAN FINNIE their daughter, who died 8th Nov. 1769, aged 28. Also of ANNE SUTOR, wife and mother as before inscribed, who died 28th April, 1771, aged 56 years.

—Mr. Finnie was probably the immediate successor of William Gordon, who was teacher at Strichen in 1696, and whose poll was 6s., being about the same sum as was paid by farm servants and herds!

Under this lyes the body of BARBARA FALCONER, united for 36 years to William Ironside, in Burnshangie, but this bond of union bieng dissolved by death, 12th June 1763, aged 75 years—

My once fair body is brought here,
In mould'ring dust to lie;
But lovely Jesus will it raise,
Never again to die.

Also the body of the said WILLIAM IRONSIDE, who died the 8th of Dec. 1792, aged 88 years.

From a flat stone, upon which a sandglass, a bell, a coffin, cross bones, an open book, &c., are carved :—

MEMENTO MORI.

This glass is run, these bones ly in the grave,
And who looks on, may think no teme thay have.

A. S. Hear leys the body of ALEXANDER SPARK, who lived in this Churchtoun of Strichen, and died ther. Iun ye 8, 1728. Also of CHARLES SPARK. He died Febr. 5th, 1782, aged 68.

—Not a vestige now remains of "this Churchtoun," the alehouse of which was kept by Spark. In 1696, John Spark, tenant in Kirkton, and his wife were charged 16s. poll.

A table stone, embellished with a tailor's

goose, scissors, and bodkin, also some mortuary emblems, is thus inscribed :—

In hopes of a blessed resurrection, here lyes the body of JOHN HENDERSON, taylor in Chappelhill, in parish of Strichen, who dyed the 2d of Feb. 1730, aged 57, & his spouse ELSPET MILNE, who died the 14th Augst, 1720, aged 47, and their son JOHN HENDERSON.

From a table stone :—

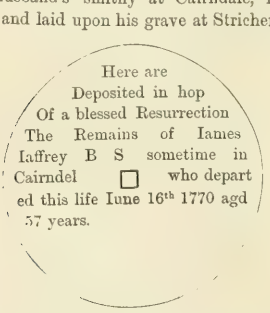
To the memory of JOHN PETRIE, sometime blacksmith in Redbogg, he died Novr 15th 1757, agd 82. Also his spouse, JANNET GLENNY, & of their children, JOHN, GEORGE, ALEXR., JEAN, THOMAS, & JAS. PETRIES.

Upon a flat stone at end of aisle :—

Here lies ROBERT MILNE, who livd at Mill of Tyrie. He died 1776, aged 74 :—

My friend thou hast put far from me
& him yt did we love,
& those yt min Aquantence were,
by death thou did remove.

The next monument, if it may be so termed, is possibly unique, the inscription being rudely carved upon the side of a well-worn *grindstone*, which, according to report, was carried by the widow of the deceased upon her back from her husband's smithy at Cairndale, in Old Deer, and laid upon his grave at Strichen :—



—Michael and William Jaffrey, who tenanted Nether Adziell in 1696, were possibly ancestors of the above. The name is one of pretty long standing in Strichen.

The next four inscriptions are from table-shaped stones :—

[1.]

WM. GALL, Bogenjohn, d. 1791, a. 70. MARGT. PERRY, his wf, d. 1808, a. 73 :—

O pasenger be to thyself so kind,
As on this stone to cast thine eyes & mind ;
& think on death while time is lent to ye,
For God commands the so to do.

[2.]

Under this stone lies interred the body of ALEXANDER MORRIS, farmer in Hawkhill, who died 26th Janry., 1776, aged 81 years ; also the body of EMELIA ALLARDYCE, his spouse, who died 9th April, 1780, aged 84 years. This happy Couple lived for 55 years in a married State.

[3.]

Here are deposited the remains of the Reverend Mr. JOHN SMITH, who was ordained minister of Strichen, the 23rd of Novr., 1748, & died the 26th of Decr., 1784, aged 77 years.

—Mr. Smith, previously schoolmaster at Longside, was succeeded by Mr. Anderson :—

[4.]

To the memory of the Rev. WILLIAM ANDERSON, A.M., minister of this parish. He was admitted to that office XXII. Sept., MDCCLXXXV, and died XVII. July, MDCCCVI, in the XLIX. year of his age. Under this stone also are interred the remains of his spouse, Mrs. HELEN FINDLAY, who died X. August, MDCCCLIV., aged LXXIV. years ; and of her sister, Miss CATHERINE FINDLAY, daughter of Alexander Findlay, physician in Fraserburgh. She died March, MDCCCXXXI, aged LVIII. years.

—The session records contain lengthy and curious notices regarding a messenger-at-arms and a tailor, who, in Mr. Anderson's time, both persisted in "singing in such a loud, vociferous, and irregular manner" in church, "as entirely to disconcert the precentor and congregation." The minister and kirk-session put the case into the hands of the procurator-fiscal, and the matter was settled by the accused agreeing to pay any expenses that had been incurred, to find security for their proper behaviour in future, and not to sing "longer or stronger than the precentor, or in any sort of irregularity."

Mr. Anderson was come of a family who,

as recorded on two adjoining gravestones, occupied the farm of Burnshangie; and JOHN, the first named, died there in 1731, aged 61. The minister's son Alexander, advocate in Aberdeen, and some time Lord Provost of that city, received the honour of knighthood, 13th Oct., 1863, when the Queen inaugurated Marochetti's bronze statue of the late Prince-Consort, which stands at the north-west corner of Union Bridge. In acknowledgment of Sir Alexander's public services, which were all of the most disinterested and useful nature, his fellow-citizens had his portrait painted for the City Hall, by their townsman, George Reid, R.S.A. An aunt of Sir Alexander's died at Strichen in 1877, at the age of 94.

From a marble monument near west gate :—

To the memory of ARTHUR SIMPSON, M.A., eldest son of the Rev^d. Alexander Simpson, minister of this parish, student of divinity, and teacher in Robert Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen. He died the 10th of February 1838, in the 25th year of his age. His amiable disposition, and excellent temper, his mild and unassuming manners, his unblemished character, and his sincere and unaffected piety, greatly endeared him to his fondly attached parents and all who knew him.

In the adjoining grave, within this enclosure, are interred the remains of the above-mentioned Reverend ALEXANDER SIMPSON, who was born on the 16th day of April 1778, admitted to the pastoral charge of this parish on the 18th day of June 1807, and died on the 3d day of May 1852, &c. . . . This burying-ground belongs solely to the family of the late Rev. Alexander Simpson.

—The above was the father of Mr. Alex. Simpson, advocate, Golden Square, Aberdeen, and of two daughters, one of whom married the Rev. Dr. Forsyth, and the other the late Dr. Kerr, both of Aberdeen.

The oldest of three adjoining tombstones bears the following :—

Under this stone were interred the remains of MARY GREIG, wife of John Adamson, in Newton of Strichen. She died X. Sept. MDCCXCVII, in the LX. year of her age. Here also lies buried JOHN ADAMSON, above-mentioned, who died IV. March MDCCCIX., aged about LXXIII.

O, tread these mouldering heaps with awe !
Think that the grave belongs to thee ;
Revere high Heaven's eternal law,
And live for immortality.

—John Adamson was a grandson of Geo. Adamson, jun., tenant of Nether Glaslaw, in Aberdour (1696), by his wife, Jean, daughter of Forbes of Pitnacalder. Mr. Adamson, who died 1809, was long factor for Fraser of Strichen, and left two sons and two daughters. The youngest daughter MARY, became the wife of Dr. Alex. Gavin, of Strichen ; and the eldest, ELIZABETH, married John Anderson, who succeeded her father as factor. Mr. Anderson died in 1838, aged 79, and his wife in 1843, aged 78. Their son, John, now proprietor of Westhill, in Skene, also succeeded his father as factor on Strichen, and held that office for four years after the property was sold to Mr. Baird.

As recorded upon an adjoining tombstone, Mr. Adamson's eldest son, JOHN, farmer of Newton, married ISOBEL ANDERSON, and died in 1822, in his 55th year. His younger brother, ALEXANDER, greatly distinguished himself at College by gaining the Rev. Dr. Buchanan's prize for the best Latin poem on the Civilization of India. It was printed in 1808, under the title of "Ode in Collegium Bengalense." He died while schoolmaster of Peterhead, and upon a flat slab is this inscription to his memory :—

ALEXANDRO ADAMSON, Strichenensi, literarum atque scientiæ amantissimo, pietatis virtutumque cultori ingenuo, sed parum sibi placenti, qui, natus XVI. Dec., MDCCLXXII., per totam fere vitam valetudine oppressus, obiit XXXI. Jan., MDCCCXII, Maria soror H.M.P.C. Stat sua cuique dies ; breve et irreparabile tempus omnibus est vitæ.

[To ALEXANDER ADAMSON, of Strichen, a great lover of literature and science, and a sincere and humble-minded follower of piety and virtue, who was born 16th December, 1772, and died 31st

January, 1812, having been an invalid nearly all his life. His sister Mary caused this monument to be erected.]

The next inscription (from a granite head-stone) relates to the erector of the last noticed monument and her husband :—

In affectionate remembrance of ALEXANDER GAVIN, surgeon in Strichen, born 12th September, 1776 ; died 22nd January, 1841. This stone was erected by his widow, MARY GAVIN. She who erected this monumental stone departed this life, the 6th day of July, 1852, in the 74th year of her age. "Her children arise up and call her blessed."

—Dr. Gavin began his professional career in the Navy as assistant-surgeon on board the *Boadicea* frigate, and after a few months—promotion being rapid in those days—he was appointed surgeon to the *Arrow*. He served in that ship, in Riou's ("the gallant, good Riou") squadron, under Nelson, at Copenhagen, in 1801, and was transferred during the action to the *Monarch*, where the carnage was frightful, and the surgeons were overpowered with work. Dr. Gavin again joined his first ship, the *Boadicea*, and when it was paid off commission, he returned to Strichen, where he began practice. He was invited a few months afterwards to join a new ship, to which his old captain, Sir Richard Keats, had been commissioned ; but being on the eve of his marriage, a contrary influence prevailed, and he spent the remainder of his life in his native parish, where he gained a high reputation as a surgeon, particularly as a lithotomist. Dr. Gavin, who was predeceased by a daughter and two sons, had a large family by his wife, one of whom, Dr. W. A. Gavin, succeeded to his father's practice at Strichen, which he has long carried on with success. The following relates to Dr. W. A. Gavin's grandparents :—

To the memory of WILLIAM GAVIN, manufacturer in Strichen, & his spouse, MARGARET FORSYTH. The latter died the 11th Sept., 1823, aged 80, and the former on the 28 MAY, 1833, aged 82 years.

ISABEL ROBERTSON, d. 1768, a. 56 :—

How lov'd, how valued once avails thee not,
To whom related, or by whom forgot ;
A heep of dust alone remains of thee
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.

Upon a table shaped stone :—

Under this stone (erected by John Gordon, farmer in Auchmacleedy), is interred his wife ELIZABETH FINDLATER, who died Nov^r 27^th^ 1821, in the 75th year of her age. Also, the said JOHN GORDON, who died the 2nd day of Octr., 1824, aged 78 years. Likewise their son, Mr. JOHN GORDON, A.M., 55 years parochial schoolmaster of this parish, who died the 8th May, 1857, aged 77 years.

—By pursuing a life-long course of rigid economy, the schoolmaster amassed considerable wealth, part of which came to his brother GEORGE, feuar in Mormond Village, who died in 1863, aged 76. Aware that his brother (who died intestate) intended to benefit the parish school in some way, Mr. Geo. Gordon founded several bursaries in connection with it. He also gave a considerable sum towards "Nicol's Free School" *(s.* APPENDIX).

From a tablet in east wall of kirkyard :—

Here lyes the body of JAMES ADAMSON, M.A., parish of Strichen, who died on 3rd Dec., 1796, in the 77th year of his age.

Among the nonagenarians whose deaths are recorded at Strichen no fewer than five occur in the next two inscriptions, making the united ages 457 years :—

[1.]

In memory of JOHN HARDY, late blacksmith in Cortes, who departed this life 27^th^ Sept^r.^, 1813, aged 92 years. Also MARY PETRIE, his spouse, who departed this life 21st Oct^r.^, 1812, aged 93 years. Their son, JOHN HARDY, some time merchant at Rathen, who died at Fraserburgh on 9th January, 1855, aged 91 years ; and his wife, CHRISTIAN SCOTT, who died the 21st October, 1848, aged 74 years. Also their son, JOHN HARDY, late farmer, Kirktown, Fraserburgh, died 23rd February, 1847, in his 40th year. [Two sisters died young.]

[2.]

. . . ANN SMITH died the 9th July, 1828, aged 90. and GEORGE REID died 24th Feb., 1830, aged 91 . . .

Isabella Simpson, d. 1827 a. 55 ; her husband, Jas. Trail, Mill of Bruxie, d. 1854, a. 82 :—

In hope to sing without a sob
the anthem ever new.
I gladly bid the dusty glob
and vain delights Adieu.

From a headstone :—

James Taylor, who died 12th Nov., 1846, aged 90, was watch maker in Strichen nearly 47 years, born in London, but his ancestors belonged to the city of Perth, where they were Hammermen and Burgesses time immemorial.

—Tradition says that Taylor's real name was Douglas, and that he had to leave London during the political disturbances which took place there towards the beginning of the present century. The stone was erected by his son, Joseph Douglas Taylor, watchmaker in Strichen, who died in 1851, aged 57.

Upon a flat slab :—

John Baxter, and M. Davidson his wife,
Lived fifty years a conjugal life ; [terr'd
On one night they both died, & here are in-
By relations & neighbours rever'd. [& 77.
They departed this life Febry. 21st, 1826, aged 80

Alex. Urquhart, farmer, Burngrains, Methlic, d. 1824, a 65 ; his wife Isabel Black, d. 1834, a. 85 :—

O blest exchange, O envied lot,
Without a conflict crowned ;
A stranger to pain, in pleasure blest
And without fame renowned.

—This happy state of existence contrasts strangely with that described in the following lines, from a tombstone to Geo. Robertson, farmer, Lochills, who died in 1819, a. 51 :—

Afflictions sore long time he bore,
Physicians were in vain ;
Till God did please him to release,
And free him from his pain.

The next two are from tablestones :—

Here lies the body of George Pirie, tenant at Milne of Kindrought, who died October 21st, 1733, aged 88. Also his daughter Janet, spouse to Alexander Birny there, who died Oct. 6th, 1749, aged 45.

A neighbouring monument shews that the united ages of John Simpson, farmer in Mains of Kindrought, his son Arthur, and the wife of the latter, who all died between 1761 and 1821, amounted to 245 years.

Sacred to the memory of Andrew Anderson, late of the firm of John and Andrew Anderson, thread manufacturers, Strichen. He died 31st August, 1852, in the 84th year of his age.

During the construction of the railway to Fraserburgh, a cluster of stone cists, some of which contained urns and human bones, was found to the westward of the Roman Catholic chapel at Strichen. Some of the urns and bones were sent to the College Museum of Aberdeen.

"The Druid's Temple," which was visited by Dr. Samuel Johnson, when at Strichen House in 1773, is an interesting and pretty complete circle of stones. It stands in the wood near the garden of Strichen House ; and the walls of a chapel, supposed to have been built for, but never used by, Capt. Fraser's wife, Miss Leslie, are near the same spot. It was probably in this locality that the hamlet of Chapelhill was situated, although its real site cannot now be pointed out.

The district of Strichen was a portion of the territory of the old Earls of Buchan, one of whom, who died in 1233, gifted the lands and mill of Stratheyn and Kindrochet to Cospatric Macmadethyn. These were held of the Earl for military services, and an annual payment of wax. Cospatric and his brother, Malothen, were both witnesses to local charters. John of Kyndrocht was another early proprietor in Strichen, and also a vassal of the Cumins. He flourished about 1250, and appears to have assumed his surname, as was common in these times, from the lands of Kindrought, which were then held by him.

Before the Frasers succeeded to Strichen, it belonged to a family named Chalmers, the first recorded of whom, Thomas, was succeeded by his son John, in 1504 (Coll. Abd. Bff., iii. 584).

The latter had a son and heir, named Andrew, who, in his father's lifetime (1528), married Christian Fraser, daughter of William, sixth laird of Philorth. Alex. Chalmers "nepos," grandson or nephew, and heir-apparent, 1554, of Andrew Chalmers of Strichen, married Elizabeth Johnston, and while Andrew Chalmers and his wife were yet living. It was in 1558 that Alexander Chalmers, "feodationus terrarum de Strathechin," sold that estate to his cousin, Thomas Fraser, third son of Alexander, seventh laird of Philorth (Ibid, iv. 584-5). The cousinhood arose through the marriage of his aunt Christian, above noticed.

The above Thomas Fraser, on his own resignation of the lands in 1573, had a crown charter of the same in favour of himself and his wife, Isobel Forbes, and to their survivors (Ibid, 587), a fact which goes to disprove the story of the succession of the Frasers to Strichen, as told in Anderson's Account of the Frasers of Lovat (4to, 1825), and shows that the purchase of Strichen was a straightforward and *bona fide* transaction.

There appears to have been a quarrel between Thomas Fraser of Strichen, and Gordon of Gight, but it must have had some other origin than that stated by Anderson (p. 175). It is also clear that Fraser was killed by Gordon at the Bridge of Old Deer, and that Thomas Fraser of Knockie, second son of Lord Lovat, who became the second husband of Isobel Forbes, proceeded against Gight for the murder, and may have got some redress against him.

Isobel Forbes had two daughters by her first husband, Katherine and Violet, and with consent of their guardian, Alexander, eighth laird of Philorth, their stepfather bought up their interests in Strichen, and thus founded a second family of Fraser, having a son by Isobel Forbes. He succeeded on the death of his father in 1612, and married a daughter of Forbes of Tolquhon. It was he who built the first church, and also the burial aisle at Strichen.

It is further recorded of this laird that, in 1620, when a marriage was arranged between his son and heir and a daughter of Forbes of Pitsligo, he bound himself "to big, or cause to be biggit," a residence for the young couple "upon the mains of Kindrocht, q^r^ the same sal be found maist commodious, ane sufficient house of stean and lyme, w^t^ hall and chalmers for their present easement, to be theikit for the present w^t^ dovettis, bot sall be oblijit to cause slait the same within three zearis."

Thomas Fraser, who was probably born in the "sufficient house of stean and lyme," married Marion Irvine, daughter of the laird of Fedderat, and is the first named in the roll of elders for the parish in 1662 (*s.* APPENDIX).

A roofless hunting lodge stands upon the summit of the west flank of Mormond Hill, and in the front wall is an inscription upon a stone panel, which bears the following quaint allusion to the friendship and hospitality that visitors might expect to receive :—

IN THIS HUNTER'S LODGE
ROB GIBB COMMANDS.
M.D.CC.LXXIX.

—The Lodge was erected by Lord Strichen's son four years after he succeeded to Strichen; and the sentiment has reference to an old Scotch saying that, wherever *Rob Gibb* ruled or commanded, he did so from the purest of motives, and not from any selfish purpose.

Rob is said to have been *pleasant* or Court jester to James V., an office to which no salary was attached, and it is related that the King having on one occasion asked Rob what he served him for, received as answer, "I serve your Majesty only for stark love and kindness!" The name of *Rob Gibb* is well-known in Scotland as a loyal toast, expressive of good

and truehearted fellowship, a quality which seldom goes altogether unremunerated in any age or country ; and if we are to credit a writer in the Old Stat. Account (xiv. 574), Rob Gibb was not allowed to go unrewarded either, he having received a gift of the lands of Carriber in Linlithgowshire from the King, in recognition of his services.

The well-known figure of "The White Horse of Mormond," upon the south-west side of the hill, which has been formed by cutting the turf or heather, and filling up the space with white quartz, is locally called "The effigies of Captain Fraser's War Horse." It was possibly constructed by order of Lord Strichen's grandson, who, as before seen, was an officer in the First Dragoons.

It is told that, the Captain's horse having been shot under him in the battlefield, Sergeant Hutcheon, the son of a crofter at Brownhill of New Deer, at once gave him his charger ; but, unfortunately, the Sergeant was killed at the moment he dismounted—just as he had said, "Never mind me, Captain, I will soon find an empty saddle!" Hutcheon's death was much regretted by Captain Fraser, who, with that magnanimity which has always been a leading characteristic of *old* Scottish families and "true British soldiers," not only had the memory of "his friend" recorded upon a brass plate, fixed to a pillar in the church of Strichen, but also had his body buried apart from the rest of the dead, and a monument placed over his grave with a similar inscription to that upon the brass :—

Death or Glory.

SACRED *to the memory of* JAMES HUTCHEON, *late Sergeant, King's Dragoon Guards, a native of New Deer Parish, who fell gallantly fighting near* GILZEN, 26 *of August* 1794, *under the Command of* CAPTAIN FRASER *of* STRICHEN.

Can storied Urn or animated Bust,
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath!
Can Honour's voice provoke the silent Dust!
Or flattery sooth the dull, cold ear of Death!

—After the property of Strichen passed from the late Lord Lovat the church underwent considerable repair, and the brass being thrown aside, was taken possession of by a relative. It is now in the hands of a grand nephew of the gallant Sergeant's.

The idea of the horse on Mormond had doubtless been suggested by the White Horse in Berks, which is an object of great antiquity. It is mentioned as "Mons Albi Equi" in a deed of A.D. 958 (Chron. Abingdon, 1100-35); but, unlike the horse in Berks, which is represented as galloping, that upon the hill of Mormond stands erect, and is altogether destitute of animation. The latter covers nearly half an acre of ground. It measures about 126 feet in height, from the hoofs to the ears ; the body is about 106 feet in length ; the distance from the foreshoulder to the tip of the nose is about 36 feet ; the head is about 35 feet in length ; the trunk of the body about 41 feet in depth ; and its extreme length, from the tip of the nose to the outer point of the tail, is about 162 feet.

A *Stag* with antlers, constructed in the same manner as the White Horse, by order of Mr. W. F. Cordiner of Cortes, in 1870, is upon the south side of the same mountain. It occupies a space of nearly an imperial acre, and measures from the extremity of the antlers to the hoofs, 240 feet. A cairn, also composed of quartz, is in the immediate vicinity, in the bottom of which is placed, in a sealed bottle, a parchment bearing the names of about 170 of the inhabitants of the district, who volunteered their assistance in the work, also the following inscription :—

This Cairn was erected in November 5, 1870, to perpetuate in the memory of the latest posterity the laying down of the Cortes Stag on the hill of Mormond, completed this day by WILLIAM FRASER CORDINER of Cortes, and it is by him and others concerned requested that if by accident, or the ruthless hand of mischief, this monument should be impaired or demolished,

that they will please remember the Christian maxim "to do as they would be done by," and replace the memoranda for future generations.

Mormond Hill is said to be a signal for mariners when off a dangerous part of the coast of Buchan, as thus recorded in local rhyme :—

> Keep Mormond Hill a hand-spike high,
> An' the Briggs o' Rattray ye'll pass by.

The name of Mormond Hill, and that of another place also occurs in the following doggrel, attributed to Thomas the Rhymer :—

> When Mormond hill is clad in red,
> Den Callie Burn will run wi' bleed ;
> An' gin the saut rise 'been the meal—
> Believe the mair in Tamas' tale.

The *Village of Mormond*, which is laid out in squares, and stands upon a plain at the south-west end of the Hill, was begun by Lord Strichen, in 1764, for the purpose of promoting "the Arts and Manufactures of this country, and for the accommodation of Tradesmen of all Denominations, Manufacturers, and other industrious people to settle within the same." The feus, which are perpetual, carry the right of casting peats and of having "divots" to cover the first erected houses upon the different lots. The door lintels of two houses—possibly the oldest in the village —are respectively inscribed :—

"A. A : J. S. 1765," and "17 : A. M : B.L : 66."

Very few of the old buildings now remain. Many of the present century are of one storey, and either thatched or covered with tiles ; the more modern are of two or more storeys in height, and slated. A town hall was built in 1816 ; and there are some good shops, a Free and an Episcopal Church (All Saints), branch banks, and inns ; also a railway station, near which cattle markets are held monthly.

The banks of the Ugie are nicely wooded near the village, and the river is there crossed by four stone bridges. One at Howford, is dated 1777 ; and in 1719 collections were made throughout the neighbouring parishes "for assisting the upsetting of a bridge at the Milne of Kindrught," about three miles below the village.

A Roman Catholic chapel, a priest's house, and croft, are situated to the west of the Ugie, near Mormond Village. These were reserved to the Church of Rome by Lord Lovat, when he sold the property of Strichen.

The village of *New Leeds*, which stands about three miles south-east from Mormond, was founded and named by Captain Fraser's father, who built the Hunter's Lodge ; and, in the hope—for in those days lint was much cultivated in the district—of its becoming a rival to the famous town of Leeds, in Yorkshire! He also proposed to have statutory fairs held there ; and inaugurated the first of these by offering a premium to the "drunkest man that should appear in the market!" Strange to say, the prize was competed for. It consisted of an eight-day clock, and fell to the lot of one who followed the joint occupations of weaver and barber!

It is to be regretted that Mr. Fraser's hopes as to the prosperity of New Leeds should have been so entirely blighted. Instead of becoming a hive of industry, it proved a nursery of idleness and vice, but since the erection of a U.P. Church about twenty years ago, and the demolition of many of the hovels which were used as dwelling-houses, the place and the people are both much improved. J.

Guthrie.

(THE BLESSED VIRGIN.)

THE church of *Gutherin* was granted to the Abbey of Arbroath by William the Lion, in 1178 ; and in confirming the King's

gift in 1198-1218, Ranulph, Bishop of Brechin, with the counsel and consent of Mallebryde, prior, and the whole chapter of the Culdees of that place, as a mark of his affection for the monks of Arbroath, provided that, at whatever time he might visit officially their churches of Gutheryn, Panbryd, Moniekyn (Monikie), Maryngton (Maryton), or Dunechtyn (Dunnichen), in his diocese, these churches should not be called upon to defray the cost of his entertainment, which was to take place only at the Abbey, where, he adds, it could be done more honourably and decently (Reg. Vet. de Aberb., 128).

The name of the church of Guthrie is written *Gutherin* in one Taxation, and *Guchery* in another (Ibid., Theiner). The kirk was a prebend of the Cathedral of Brechin, and is rated by one authority at 8 merks, and by another at 10s. It is described in 1372 as "antiquitus fundata," which probably shows that it had been originally a Culdee settlement, like its mother church of Brechin.

The names, which are both territorial, of two of the old prebendaries have been preserved, viz., Thomas de Luchris, who flourished in 1472, and William Hawick, who held office in 1234 (Reg. Ep. Brechin, 20, 60). Twenty years after the latter date (1454) Pope Nicolas V. granted a presentation, in the event of their being resigned by William Forbes on his attaining the deanery of Brechin, to a canonry in the church of Brechin, and to the prebend of Guthrie, in favour of Hugh of Douglas, whom he describes as "of noble race by both parents" (Ibid., ii. 403).

It was on 25th March, 1465, that Sir David Guthrie acquired a charter under the Great Seal of the lands and barony of Guthrie; and, on obtaining the kirk he made it a Collegiate charge, with a provost and three canons. His son, Sir Alexander, afterwards increased the canons to the number of five.

The Collegiate Church, which was about 76½ feet long, 21½ feet wide, and 11½ feet high, had a painted roof, which Gen. Hutton *(Correspondence, MS.)* supposed to have been of the same period as the pictures at Fowlis-Easter. "In a line at the top are the royal arms, those of the Earls of Crawford, and the Guthrie family, as altered by Sir David, the Lord Treasurer of Scotland,"—probably (as given in Ponts' MS., 1590), "1 & 4 argent, a cross sable; 2 & 3 azure, 3 wheat sheaves, or."

Although the church of Guthrie is described in 1793 as an "elegant building," and one that "may stand for a thousand years to come," no part now remains except the south transept, or the family burial aisle, which is ivy-clad, and about 26 by 18 feet in size. It contains no monuments, but within it is a fresco painting of the Last Judgment, which, however, will not bear comparison with the pictures at Fowlis-Easter, for although the drawing of the former is superior to that of the latter, the colour is gone.

The family arms (as now borne by Guthrie of that Ilk) are over the gateway to the churchyard, initialed and dated, "—G : B. G. 1639." There are also two slabs at the north door of the aisle respectively inscribed, "1629," "G. 1747;" and a circular font stone, about 2 feet in diameter by 18 inches in depth, lies beside the aisle, also two octagonal lavatories.

In the west dyke of the kirkyard are two fragments, one of which bears the figure of a lion, and the other the initials, M. H. G. Both are of much the same age, and probably belong to the time of Mr. Henry Guthrie, who was chaplain first to the Earl of Mar, and sometime minister of Guthrie, next of Stirling, and afterwards of Kilspindie. He was appointed Bishop of Dunkeld in 1664, and took a leading part in the events of his time, upon which his Memoirs of Scotland (1637-49), throw considerable light. He died in 1676, aged

about 76. His father was minister of Cupar-Angus, and a cadet of the Guthries of that Ilk.

Mr. John Hay was provost of the collegiate church of Guthrie in 1526 (Acta Parl., ii. 315); and Gabriel, third son of the laird of Guthrie and his wife, Isobel Wood, held the office at a subsequent date.

In 1567-74, the kirk of Guthrie and three others were under the charge of Mr. James Balfour as minister, who had the kirk lands and a stipend of £133 6s. 8d. Scots. When the rentals of the Scotch benefices were taken up in Jan., 1573-4, Mr. James Strachan is called "person and provost" of Guthrie, and David Arrot, who was reader there, had "the haill vicarage and kirklands."

Mr. Henry Guthrie, before referred to, was probably the most remarkable of the old ministers of the parish; and the following inscription, from a marble tablet, relates to his tenth successor in the church of Guthrie:—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev^{d}. James Will, who was for 14 years minister of the parish of Ruthven, and 19 years minister of this parish of Guthrie. He died May 3rd, 1818, aged 58 years. This tablet is erected by his affectionate Brother and Sister.

—Mr. Will had but a small stipend when at Ruthven, and the late Mr. Barty observes that upon a pane of glass in the parlour window of the manse was written, "Aut cole, aut parce, aut abi," a wise motto, he remarks, which his "ingenious predecessor" put into practice—"he farmed well, lived frugally, but nevertheless took his departure, and died minister of Guthrie." Mr. Will had a taste for antiquities, and did something towards the arranging of the Family Papers at Guthrie. He was the son of a merchant in Dundee, by a daughter of Wise of Lunan (Epitaphs, i. 361). Mrs. Will had a family of four sons and two daughters. Peter, who predeceased his brother, the minister; John of Lucea, in the island of Jamaica; Andrew, lieutenant in the 92nd Regiment; Isabella, wife of Dr. David Ogilvy of Rosehill, near Brechin; and Christina, who died unmarried. John Will of Lucea had a son and a daughter. The latter became the wife of Mr. William Shiress, solicitor in Brechin; and the former was the father of Mr. John Shiress Will, of the Middle Temple, London.

Mr. Will was succeeded by Mr., afterwards Dr. John Bruce, F.C., Edinburgh, in whose time the old kirk was demolished, and the present structure erected. Besides the tablet to Mr. Will, quotations from the New Testament are painted upon the west wall, but none savour of any regret at the destruction of the "elegant building" of 1793. One reference (Rev. 1-7), contains an allusion, possibly unintentional, to the subject of the picture in the old aisle.

An addition was made to the churchyard by the late laird of Guthrie, who formed a new family burial place on the south-east side. It was completed not long before his own death, which took place on 7th Dec., 1877, at the age of 72, when he was therein buried.

In the north-west corner of the kirkyard, enclosed by a railing, is the following record of the Rev. Mr. Bruce's immediate successor, who belonged to about Cupar-Angus:—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev^{d} James Whitson, minister of Guthrie, who died 1st January, 1840, in the 47th year of his age, and 9th of his ministry. Also to that of his two sons, John and David, who predeceased their father, having died in infancy.

Upon a headstone on west side of church:—

1824. Erected to the memory of James Dickson, late farmer of Pickerton of Turin, who died the 11th of January, 1822, aged 81 years. By his sorrowing children. Also of Janet Boyle, their mother, who died 12th Dec., 1827, aged 87 years.

The oldest slab in the burial ground is possibly a fragment upon which are these traces

of an inscription—HEIR . LYES . ANE . . . . . 1663 . AND . . . . . .

Another slab, which is said to have been within the old kirk, lies before the west door of the aisle. It exhibits mortuary emblems, the remains of an inscription in incised characters, also a shield, flanked with the initials, D. . . : I. G., and the date of 1670. Round the sides are these words in raised capitals :—

. . . . . DIED . IN . THE . YEAR . OF . THE . LORD THE . FIRST . OF . DECEMBER . . OF . . . . . .

The next two inscriptions are carved upon the east and west sides of *the half* of a headstone (perpendicularly divided), the other half, as stated below, being at Ruthven :—

To the memory of JEAN BROWN, who died on the XIV of Sept. MDCCCI aged LXX. The other half of this stone stands in the churchyard of Ruthven to the memory of WILLIAM KANDOW her husband, who was schoolmaster of the parish of Ruthven, for XXXVI years. He died the XIV of Dec. MDCCXCVIII.

Erected by their only surviving child, James Kandow, schoolmaster of Guthrie.

On west side of kirkyard :—

This stone was erected by Iames Scot, in memorie of his father ALLEXANDER SCOT, some time in Mains of Ballmadies, who depairted this life the 28 of Aprile anno 1719, of age 75 years, and ELIZABETH SMITH his spouse who depairted this life the 2 . . Maii, anno 1711, of age . . . .

Heauen keeps the soul,
Bot heir the body lyes :
They liud on earth both just
Kind, vertuos, and wise.

From a headstone near the Guthrie vault :—

This stone was erected by John Guthrie, Esquire of Guthrie, in memory of ELIZABETH MORISON, an old and faithful servant who nursed him in his infancy, and constantly resided for forty-nine years in the House of Guthrie, where she died XXI Novr., MDCCCXII.

The east side of a tombstone, near the south-east corner of the kirk, is embellished with a tailor's goose, bodkin, and scissors, and upon the west side are a square, a sheaf of corn, and a stick with a measuring line attached. It is inscribed upon both sides :—

[1.]

Erected by DAVID SPENCE, elder, sometime in Heugh-head of Guthrie, who died Novr. 27th, 1719, of age 81 years ; and MARGARET MILLER, his spouse, who died Feby. 1, 1674, of age 30 years ; and MARGARET CUTHILL, his second spouse ; DAVID SPENCE, JEAN MILN, and their children.

[2.]

1774 : This stone was repaired by Robert Spence, in Muirside of Kinnel, ground officer to South Esk, and Helen, his sister, in memory of theer forefathers ; and of his first spouse, JEAN BLACKLAW ; ROBT. SPENCE, and their children ; JEAN DONALDSON, his second spouse :—

Beside this stone lyes many Spences,
Who in their life did no offences ;
And where they liv'd, if that ye spier,
In Guthrie's ground 4 hunder year.

ELIZA. FINDLAY, wf. Pat. Milne, d. 1757, a. 71 :—

Here ELIZABETH lyes clade, with a mournfull shade,
Hath left her friends and louing husband sad,
And now is gone above the stars to sing
Eternall praise to her immortall king
Till soul and bodie be unite again,
For ever free from trouble, toil, and pain.

ISOBEL LOURANCE's daughter, d. (c. 1738) :—

Below this stone a lovely maid doth ly,
Whom God did take in her virginity ;
She was virtwous, godly, and sincere,
A pleasure to her mother here,
And now is gone above the stars to sing
Eternall praise to her immortall king.
Our duty is like her to run our race,
With constant patience and each other grace,
But what are children but a loan,
When God calls back are we to groan ?
She gone to heaven and got the start,
Long to be there you'l no more part.

—— DURWARD (1750) :—

[First four lines same as those above.]

But now she serves her God she did adore
In praising her Redeemer ever more ;
Its better than an earthly prince's wife,
Her hire is now a lasting crown of life.

DAVID JARON, d. 1773, a. 25 :—

I in the bloom of hopeful youth,
Resign my mortal trust ;
And at the age of twenty-five
Did haistely drop to dust.

Robert Irvine, d. 1776 :—

Poor mortal man declining like a shade,
Full soon shall in the gloomy grave be laid,
But faith looks forward to that glorious day
When vanquish'd death must yeild its captive prey.

John Langlands, on wife and family (1778) :—

Here rests the bones of wife and son,
Whose ghosts are to the heavens gone,
This Matron with her children two,
Suggests cold death to follow, so
Then let ws not despyse her shryne,
Seing she liv'd by faith Divyne.
Since young and old *a* all that ever had breath,
Must yield their spirits to fatall death,
Some in their minor age, some in their pryme,
Some in old age when full of tyme,
Should teach us all to watch and pray, [day.
That death overtake us not on ane wnexpected

A headstone, at the south-west end of the Guthrie aisle, was erected by William Nicoll at Baldardie, in memory of his grandparents, William Nicoll, schoolmaster of Guthrie, and his wife Isobel Howe. The former died in 1786, aged 78, and the latter in 1754, aged 46. His father, Thomas Nicoll, died in 1828, aged 82 ; and

William Nicoll, who erected this stone, was kill'd by a flash of lightning, at the age of 47, on the farm of Baldardie, the 30th of July, 1830, and is here interred.

Near the churchyard gate :—

Erected by Elizabeth Rough, in memory of George Thom, her husband, brewer in Kirktown of Guthrie, who died Decr., 1814, aged fifty years.

From an adjoining stone :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev[d] William Nicoll, minister at Kertle Bridge, Dumfriesshire. He died at Cotton of Gardyne, 14th December, 1851, in the 44th year of his age.

—Mr. Nicol's name, which has been overlooked by Dr. Hew Scott, appears in the Edinburgh Almanac for 1851, as minister of Kirtle.

On south side of kirkyard is this inscription :—

Erected in memory of William Veitch, who was killed accidentally, when in the discharge of his duty, at Guthrie Station S. N. E. Ry., on the morning of the 6th March, 1857. By a number of his acquaintances and well-wishers, in the neighbourhood of Guthrie, and in connection with the S. N. E. Ry. Hark, he comes.

Alexander Herald, who was "long inured to bodily suffering," and found comfort in the composition of verses, wrote a volume of poems, entitled, "Amusements of Solitude" (Arbroath, 1845), which he dedicated to the late Mr. Guthrie, from whom he received much kindness. Herald, who was a tailor by trade, and sometime postmaster at Guthrie, died in 1863, in the 63rd year of his age. He was buried at Guthrie, but no stone marks the spot.

Stone coffins and urns, all of the ordinary type, have been found in different parts of the parish. A sculptured stone, of the same sort as those at Aberlemno, which stands by the side of the Arbroath and Forfar turnpike road, near the Guthrie Railway Station, is engraved in Chalmers' Sculptured Stones of Angus (pl. 12).

The early proprietary history of the parish, and notices of the family of Guthrie, having been given in the Land of the Lindsays (295-8), these points—with the exception of additional notes regarding the latter, which are gleaned from the Family Genealogy *(MS.)*, prepared by Mr. Constable, of Wallace Craigie (Sir W. Scott's *Monkbarns)*, and kindly lent by the late Mr. Guthrie—will not be touched upon here.

There is no doubt but the surname is of territorial origin ; and, although there is no proof that "Squire Guthrie" of Wallace's time was laird of Guthrie, it is certain that there was an Adam Guthrie who held a good position in Angus in 1348 *(Reg. de Panmure,* ii. 170). It is also certain that William Guthrie obtained the lands of Inverlunan in 1418, and that Alexander Guthrie, who bought Kincaldrum from Sir John Wemyss of Rires, in

1446, had two sons, David and James, probably a third, William, who was "alderman of Forfar" in 1464 (Reg. Nig. de Aberb.) The eldest of these, afterwards Sir David, acquired the lands of Guthrie in 1465, during the time he was Lord Treasurer; and in 1468 he had a special licence to erect and fortify a tower there. The tower and iron *yett*, or gate, are still preserved, and the former, by a judicious arrangement, which consisted partly in reducing the thickness of the walls from about 8 to 3 feet, was adapted by the late laird to the requirements of modern times *(v.* APPENDIX).

Besides the estate of Guthrie, Sir David acquired a good deal of property in other parts of the country, among which were Pitcairn in Perthshire, Lour, Muirtop, Carrat, Wester Meathie, and Balnabriech, in Angus. Of the last-named, which lies near Brechin, Sir David, on 4th Feb., 1472, granted a charter to Malcolm of Guthrie, his "sone naturall, for payment to the King and his successors of Tuentie eight merks yearly at tuo termes, and to the disponer and his aires, a silver penny yearly" *(Notes of Scotch Charters, MS., at Panmure)*.

Sir David was Justiciary of Scotland in 1473, with a fee of £100 Scots (Treasurer's Accts., i. 68). He died in 1474, and had two legitimate children, a son and a daughter. The latter became the wife of Sir Thomas Maule of Panmure, and the former, Sir Alexander, who bought the lands of Ballindean, 1468-9, married a daughter of Lord Glamis, by whom he had one daughter and four sons. The youngest son of this marriage was ancestor of John Guthrie of Hilton, from whom the Bishop of Moray was descended.

Sir Alexander and his eldest son both fell at Flodden, when the succession devolved on Sir Alexander's grandson, Andrew, whose son, ALEXANDER, married Isobel, daughter of Wood of Bonnington. He had four sons, Alexander, his heir; William, ancestor of the Gagie branch; Gabriel, provost of the Collegiate Church of Guthrie; and John, the reputed ancestor of Bishop Guthrie of Dunkeld.

The estate of Guthrie continued in the male line of the last-named Sir Alexander, until the time of Peter Guthrie, who sold it to his kinsman, the Bishop of Moray, who had infeftment of the same, 29th Dec. 1636.

Bishop GUTHRIE was the son of Patrick Guthrie, residenter, in St. Andrews, and his wife Margaret Rait, who died respectively in 1614 and 1637. He was educated in his native city, and employed for a short time as reader at Arbroath. He next became minister of Kinnell, and afterwards of Arbirlot, which he left in 1610 for Perth. He became one of the ministers of Edinburgh in 1620, was consecrated Bishop of Moray in 1623, deprived of office in 1638, and on being expelled from his Episcopal Castle of Spynie, in 1640, he retired to his own property, where he spent the remainder of his days. His brother, James, who was minister of Arbirlot, and ancestor of the present families of Craigie and Taybank, near Dundee, kept an interesting Diary (still in *MS.)*, from which we have been kindly permitted to publish the following extracts regarding the death of the Bishop, his wife, and son. Of these events, Mr. Guthrie gives those quaint entries:—

"8 June 1643. My nephew Mr Jhone Guthrie, laitt parson of Duffus depairted this life in the place of Guthrie, and is buryed in the Isle of the Kirk of Guthrie, ultimo Junii. I closed his eyes. *Beati qui in Domino moriuntur.*"

"2 July 1645, in ye evening being wedinsday my brother his wyff, Nicolas Wood, dyed in Guthrie, and was buryed 4 July, in ye Ile of ye Kirk of Guthrie. Pretious in ye sight of ye Lord is the death of his saints."

"My brother Mr. Jhonne Guthrie late Bischop of Murray, dyed in Guthrie on tysday 28. Agust at 10 hours 1649. He was buryed besyd his wyff. I closed his eyes."

It was while Mr. John Guthrie was minister of Keith, from which he was translated to Duffus in 1625, that he married Anna, eldest sister of Sir Robert Innes of that Ilk, baronet, and the subjoined letter and note refer to certain articles which he had commissioned from Edinburgh at the time of his marriage. The writer was evidently a person in business, and probably the "Patrick Woode, merchant," whose marriage with "Isobell Speir" is recorded in the City Registers of Edinburgh under "Wed., 1 Nov. 1626." He appears to have been one of the Woods of Bonnington, near Montrose, Alexander, laird of Guthrie, who was alive in 1583, having (as before seen) married a daughter of that house. The very graphic letter and interesting note (here printed from copies by the Rev. Mr. Will, at Guthrie Castle, the whereabouts of the originals not now being known,) are as follows :—

Worshipful & right Loving Cousin.

My hearty & dutiful affection to yourself & your worthily best beloved. Your letter I have recieved & for answer do blame my neglect in not acquainting you particularly of my resolution; but I thought my writing to my Lord your Father, should have made known to you my intentions.

But if, in revenge, you have followed that course begun by me in leaping the dyke, as they call it, I will not only not be offended, but do rejoice at your happy & good fortune, wishing that I might conveniently be present thereat to testify the same in action. But lest I be tedious you shall hear that I have delivered to the bearer all those things you wrote for so carefully as I could. In respect I had little or nothing of the same of my own I sought thro' the town for the bed. I hope everything shall be to your contentment, & if otherwise I shall be sorry. I however think I have done what I could, & in no common the best. As for your great book I would have sent it all overgilt as you desired, but that they are so used by burgesses, & not by Gentlemen of quality. If you think your gloves too fine, remember I am but newly married myself, & think nothing too good for her I best love, & you know we are kinsmen.

So desireous by the next to hear of yourself & your worthy future spouse, to whom remember me affectionately, & Margaret Guthrie, &c.

Your affectionate Cousin, to command,

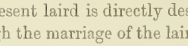
PATRICK WOOD.

EDINR., 13 *Decr.*, 1626.

Note.—The great Book mentioned above was a quarto Bible, without gilding, which cost . 16/8
The psalm book in 16° was overgilt as said, & cost 1/8
Of the gloves & their price there was room to say something. One of the pairs, for the Bride surely, said to be very richly embroidered, cost no less than 50/0
Another pair less nit, but also embroidered, at 15/0
Another pair seamed & wrought, new fashioned, at 8 4
Two pair perfumed, of the best sort, at . 5/0
all sterling.

Besides the "laitt parson of Duffis," the Bishop is said to have had another son, named Andrew, who was executed by the Covenanters, also a daughter and heiress, BATHIA. She married Francis Guthrie of Gagie, 4th May, 1647, who appears to have died before 5th May, 1665, on which date his son, John, was served his heir. The latter married, in 1680, a daughter of Sir John Carngie of Balnamoon, by a daughter of Lord Airlie's, and from them the present laird is directly descended. He is, through the marriage of the laird of Gagie with the Bishop's daughter, also representative of the old family of that Ilk, and of the Hilton branch, or that from which the Bishop of Moray was sprung.

Among the family relics at Guthrie Castle are a Bible, which belonged to Bishop Guthrie, and a curious old bell. The book bears the Bishop's name, but nothing is known either of the history of the bell or of the person who caused it to be made, beyond what is conveyed in the following brief inscription upon a silver plate fixed to the instrument :—



The bell, of which there are an engraving and a notice in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (vol. i.) is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high including the handle, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the mouth. It had been originally a piece of rough iron, of a square shape, somewhat like the famous bell at Birnie, in Moray-

shire, but little more than half its height. Bells are well known to have been among the most hallowed objects connected with the Church in mediæval times; and from the care which has been bestowed upon the preservation of the *Guthrie Bell*, it must have been a greatly valued relic. After being much worn and partially broken, it appears to have been encased in a sort of shrine, composed of bronze richly gilded, and decorated with silver work, and niello. Upon it are the figures of Our Saviour. the Three Persons in the Trinity, and four Bishops all peculiarly dressed. Nothing is known as to how it came to Guthrie, where it has been from time immemorial. Whether it had belonged to the old Collegiate Church, or been brought from Spynie when the Bishop removed to Guthrie, is uncertain.

Besides the old iron *yett* of the castle of Sir David's time, there is also a more modern gate at Guthrie, dated 1601. One shield, carved in stone, dated 1611, is charged with (?) eight vair-looking objects, with a crescent in the dexter point; and another, dated 1616, bears the Guthrie and Edmonston arms, surmounted respectively by the initials, V.G. : I.E. The presence of these shields at Guthrie is not explainable by any known record, and the garb or wheatsheaf, in the 2nd and 3rd quarter of the family shield, shews a connection with the Cumins which has not yet been accounted for in any heraldic work.

This matter is not adverted to in the Family Genealogy of the Guthries; but it is a noteworthy fact that the personal appearance of the late laird bore a marked resemblance to some of the living descendants of the ancient family of Cumin. It is quite probable (although proof is awanting) that a maternal ancestor of Sir David's was one of that race. His own mother's name, however, was Marjory Guthrie.

[Ins. compd. by Mr Robertson, schoolmr.]

Carbuddo or Kirkbuddo.

(? S. BUITE OR BOETHIUS.)

THE church of *Crebyauch*, which was a rectory in the diocese of Brechin, is mentioned in the Taxation of 1275, but without its value being given.

James Dekyson, "rector de Kyrkbutho," who witnesses a grant out of the lands of Drumcairn, by David, Earl of Crawford, in 1472, is the only early churchman of this place of whom we have discovered any trace (*Misc. Aldbarensis, MS.*, 83). The churches of *Kirkbuddo*, Inverarity, Finhaven, and Aberlemno, were all served by one minister, Mr. David Lindsay, of Pitairlie, in 1574. He had a stipend of £133 6s. 8d. Scots, and George Hawik, then reader at Kirkbuddo, had the kirk lands and a money salary of £6 13s. 1d. Scots.

Carbuddo, although inconveniently situated, has been long attached to the parish of Guthrie. It is fully seven miles to the south-west of Guthrie church, and within two of Inverarity. Ochterlony (*c.* 1682) says that the people "had a chapple of their own, wherein the minister of Guthrie preached every third or fourth Sabbath day, but is now ruinous." A somewhat similar arrangement for religious services, which are now conducted within the schoolhouse, obtains at the present time.

The kirk and burial-place occupied a knoll, which had been at one time surrounded by a marsh, and a spreading beech stands upon or near the site of the old kirk. The *Chapel Well* is on the south side of the enclosure, and the ruins of the old manse are in a field to the north.

The only objects of antiquity in the burial-place are the remains of a baptismal font and a mutilated coffin-slab. Both are of red sand-

stone, and the latter, about 3 by 2 feet in size, appears to have borne in bas-relief a wheel-cross, with shaft.

A defaced table-shaped stone within a railing, near the N.E. corner of the burial-place, marks the grave of Francis Erskine of Carbuddo, Lieut.-Colonel of 50th Regiment, who died in 1833. He had two sisters, one of whom married George Ogilvy of Baikie, and the other Mr. Molison. The latter was the mother of Mr. F. Molison, merchant, Dundee, latterly of Errol Park. Col. Erskine was the last of the male line of his family, and never having been married, he left the property to a son of Mrs. Ogilvy's, whose death is thus recorded upon a table-stone at Carbuddo :—

Erected 1854, to the memory of George Ogilvy, Esq. of Kirkbuddo, who died at Edinburgh, 17th March, 1848, aged 65 years.

—Mr. Ogilvy, who had a sister married to Mr. Charles Buchan, accountant, G.P.O., Scotland, left the estate under trust for fifty years from the time of his death to two grandnephews, Lieut.-Col. William, and Surgeon-Major T. R. Jackson, both of the Indian Army, between whom, or their heirs, at the termination of Mr. Ogilvy's trust, Carbuddo falls to be divided in equal shares and in fee simple (Inf. from Geo. Webster, Esq., one of the Trustees).

Sir Thomas Erskine of Brechin, uncle to the celebrated John Erskine of Dun, received charters of Carbuddo from the Earl of Crawford (Land of the Lindsays, 298); and on 20th Sept., 1543, he resigned the lands in favour of his nephew and his second wife, Barbara Beirl, maid of honour to Mary of Lorraine (Spald. Club Misc., iv. 44). Their son, John, succeeded to Carbuddo during the lifetime of his parents, 12th Jan., 1571, and married a daughter of Strachan of Carmyllie. He had a son, George, who died about 1615, and from him the estate passed in the male line, until the death of Colonel Erskine in 1833 (*Family Table, MS.*)

The tombstones in the churchyard are few in number, and mostly of modern date. The two inscriptions below are from headstones :—

[1.]

This stone was erected by Hendery Petrie, maltman in Arbroath, & Isobel Keard, his spouse, in memory of his father, Iames Petrie, some time farmer in ground of Kirkbuddo, who died May 3, 1735, aged 41 years. Also two of his children procreate betuixt him and Iean Brodie, his spouse, viz., Iames & Iean Petries.

We wait ye trumpet and its solemn sound,

. . . . . .

[2.]

Eliza Taylor, d. 1853, a. 10 mo. :—

Thou art gone to the grave,
But 'twer wrong to deplore thee ;
Tho' youth's budding promise
Fell death hath belied
God gave thee and took thee,
And soon will restore thee,
Where death hath no sting,
Since the Saviour hath died.

The Roman Camp at Carbuddo, engraved and described in General Roy's Military Antiquities of North Britain (pl. 14, p. 67), is the most interesting remain in the locality. Portions of the walls and trenches are still traceable, and according to Roy, the camp occupied an area of about 2280 by 1080 feet. Old graves were lately found near Carbuddo House, and in the year 1808 an urn was discovered in a tumulus adjoining the camp (Archæologia, xvi. 364).

When S. Buite or Bœthius (from whom and his residence Caer-Buite, *i.e.*, the fort or castle of Buite, the district is supposed by some to have its name), restored to life the daughter of Nectan, King of the Picts, who is said to have dwelt in the neighbouring fort of Dunnichen, S. Buit received a grant of the *Castrum* in which he had performed the

miracle, and where he founded a church (Skene's Chron. of the Picts; Forbes' Kal. of Scot. Saints).

S. Buit died in A.D. 521, and his *castrum* or dwelling may have stood upon or near the rising ground beside the House of Carbuddo, a short distance to the eastward of the church. The Gallowhill is near this, and betwixt it and the kirk stands the *Chapel Hillock*.

The Earls of Angus, who were superiors of Carbuddo, were succeeded in the lands by the Earls of Crawford, one of whom, Earl David, on 5th Sept., 1472, granted a charter "to Mr. David Guthrie of that Ilk, of six acres of Land in Kirkbucho, nearest the kirk, and of the pasturage of sax kyne with there falloues, with the advocatione and right of patronage of the kirk," the Earl reserving for himself and his successors a right to take part in the orations and devotions of the church *(Notes of Scotch Charters, MS.)*

It appears from Mylne's Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld (Trans. of the So. of Antiq. of Perth, i. 45), that Bishop Brown had an interest in the district, he having, 1484-1515, "beautified and endowed" an altar and chaplainry in that part of the church of Dundee where he was baptized, and mortified for their support, along with other property, the rent of the ten pound lands of Carbuddo. Bishop Brown was a son of the town-treasurer of Dundee, and his grandfather was laird of Midmar *(supra*, 84).

The mansion-house of Carbuddo, or Kirkbuddo, is a comparatively modern building, surrounded by some good old trees. Since the Dundee and Forfar direct line of railway was opened, the whole district, although still bleak, has been vastly improved. Ochterlony says that it was "abundantly served of peat and turf," and quaintly describes it as "a murish cold country." J.

Deskford.

(S. JOHN, EVANGELIST.)

S. JOHN'S WELL, now drained, was in the vicinity of the old kirk of Deskford (pron. *Deskart)*. The church, which was probably erected about 1550, is said to have been originally a chapel dependent upon the church of Fordyce *(supra*, 100).

Mr. Gilbert Gardyne was minister in 1574, and John Thane was reader or schoolmaster. There is no tombstone to any of the schoolmasters of Deskford; but it may be stated that one of them, Robert Alves, a native of Elgin, and who removed from Deskford to Banff in 1773, wrote two volumes of poetry and one of prose. He did not live to complete the last work, having died at Edinburgh, 1st Jan., 1794, in his 39th year.

The old kirk stands within the burial ground, upon the west side of a pretty valley, through which flows a considerable burn. The belfry is upon the west end of the church, and the bell bears :—

DESFORD · 1781.
AND · LOWSON · OLD · ABD.

The old church is a long narrow building. It stands east and west, with an outside stair at each end leading to galleries. A piscina, with moulded lintels, is built into the west wall, and two plain awmbrys are in the east.

The altar piece, of which Mr. Cordiner gives a restored and somewhat fanciful engraving in his Remarkable Ruins in the North of Scotland (1789), is built into the north wall of the kirk. It is about three feet broad, and reaches from the floor to near the ceiling. The upper portion exhibits two angels in the act of raising the host; and the door lintels, &c., are ornamented with the vine pattern. Upon a scroll on the door are the words :—

W

os . meum . es . et . caro . mea .

[Thou art my bone and my flesh.]

The press is flanked with two shields, charged respectively with the Ogilvie and Gordon coats, also the mottoes, and initials, thus :—

A. O. TOUT IOVR.—LAUS DEO. E. G.

Upon the door sill is the verse (John vi. 51) from the Vulgate :—

Ego . sum . panis . vivus . qui . de . cœlo . descendi . si . quis . manducaverit . ex . hoc . panc . vivet . in . æternam . iohanis . sexto . et . cetera.

Below the above, an inscribed panel contains the following account of the erection of the "sacrament house"—

This . pūt . tovchle . wark . of . sacramēt . hobs . maid . to . ye . honor . & . lovig . of . god . be . ane . noble . man . alexander . ogilvy . of . yt . ilk . & . elizabet . gordon . his . spovse . the . zeir . of . god . 1591.

—The term "of y^t^ ilk," unless meant to show the origin of Ogilvie's own descent, is scarcely correct, since the expression applies only to the chief or head of a family (*supra*, 101). So far as concerns the Ogilvys, the chieftainship has always been, and still is, vested either in the house of Airlie or in that of Inverquharity, the seniority of the two branches being doubtful.

A freestone slab, upon which is a carving of the Ogilvie arms with a mullet in chief, and the initials, M.V.O., is near the middle of the same wall. It bears the following inscription, cut partly round an oval border, and partly upon a square slab underneath :—

M^RI^ . VALTRVS . OGILVY . VERBI . DIVINI . MINISTER . PIVS . NVNC . INTER . COELITES . BEAT^I^ . QVI . FATIS . CESSIT . XV . KAL . FEB . AÑO . DN̄ . 1658.

[Mr. Walter Ogilvy, a pious minister of the Word of God, now one of the happy inhabitants of Heaven, died 15th Jan., 1658.]

From two flat stones within, and near the south door of the kirk :—

[1.]

☞ SVB . HOC . CIPPO . CONDVNTVR . CINERES . PROBÆ . M . . . . . S . AGNETÆ . SIMSON . MRI . . ANDREÆ . HENDERSONI . ECCLESIÆ . DESKFVRDIENSIS . MINISTRI . CONJVGIS . DILECTÆ . QVÆ . PER . DECENNIVM . MARITO . NVPTA . SEPTEM . LIBEROS . ENIXA . QVOR . . TRES . HIC . PARITER . SEPVLTI . SVNT . QVÆ . PLACIDE . AC . PIE . MORTI . SVCCVBVIT . XVI . KAL . SEPT . A° . ÆT . XXXIV . ÆR . CHR . MDCLXIII : WIL . H : HEL . H : ISA . H :

[In this tomb are laid the ashes of a vertuous woman, M . . . . . s Agnes Simson, the beloved wife of Mr. Andrew Henderson, minister of the church of Deskford, who, during a union of ten years bore her husband seven children, three of whom are buried here beside her. She departed this life peacefully and piously, 17th August, 1663, aged 34.]

—Two pewter communion cups, with the vine pattern embossed, belong to the time of Mr. Henderson. They are preserved at the manse, and both bear Mr. H.'s initials and that of the parish—M. A. H., D.

[2.]

Here lyes, in the hope of a blessed resurrection . . John Mure . . . minister of the Gospell at Deskfoord, who departed this life March 1, 1719. Also Iean Ord, his spouse, who departed the day of 17 As also James Murray, their son, who departed Meay the 5, 1717.

—These two slabs form part of the paving of the old church. The oldest visible tombstone in the churchyard, bevelled on two sides, is initialed and dated, T.B : M.C., 1668.

From a slab, built into the west dyke of the kirkyard :—

A.D. 1743 : Here lys the corps of John Dowgall & Elspet Skinner & Io. Dowgall & Els . . . . & Io. Dowgall, who died the year 1723, & his wife Elspet Skinner, who died 1746. This stone is erected by Alexr. & Ianet Dowgalls.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

Sacred to the memory of James Frazer, sometime smith at Ardoch, who died Nov. 9th, 1788, aged 76 years. He was an honest man, friendly, benevolent, and open-hearted ; and a strict observer of every religious duty. Isobel Gerry, his spouse, died Nov. 9th, 1789, aged 73 : she

was a dutiful wife, an affectionate parent, & a friend to all in distress. This stone is erected by their son, James Frazer, smith in Banff.

From another table-shaped stone :—

This stone is erected by George Wright, Carrothead, in memory of his spouse Ann Andrew, who died 29 Aug., 1791, aged 30, was married 1774, has left children, 5 sons and 4 daughters

O Annie, dear, the grave has twin'd
Thy loving heart and mine ;
But I hope we'll meet in heaven above
No more to part again.

Near the north wall of the churchyard :—

The Rev. George Innes, born at Huntly, 7 July, 1777 ; ordained minister of Cullen 1 Dec., 1808 ; translated to Deskford 7 Aug., 1829 ; and since the Disruption, minister of the Free Church here, died 1 Oct., 1851, aged 75.

His wife, Jane Milne, died 7 March, 1836, in her 45th year. Beside the remains of his beloved mother lies all that was mortal of her dear son, the Rev. George Innes, minister of Seafield church, and afterwards of the Free Church in Cannobie, who died 24 Nov., 1847, in his 29th year, and 5th of his ministry, after being subjected to much hardship in consequence of the refusal of a piece of ground on which to build a house, in which he and his congregation might assemble in comfort to worship Him to whom the earth and the fulness thereof belongs.

A monument within an enclosure, in a field adjoining the east wall of the churchyard bears :—

Sacred to the memory of Mrs Sarabella Morison, daughter of the Rev. Walter Morison, 49 years minister at Deskford ; married first to the Rev. Henry Gordon, minister at Ardersier, by whom she had 5 children ; and 2dly to the Rev. Walter Chalmers, present minister at Deskford. Pious in heart and benevolent in mind, in person graceful, and in manners affable, a dutiful daughter, an indulgent parent, and a tenderly affectionate wife ; a warm and judicious friend. She died 3 January 1811, aged 76.

The tower of Deskford, long since razed, is said to have been erected by the Sinclairs *(supra*, 106). It stood near the old kirk, and was in a fair state of repair about 1788, when Mr. Cordiner made drawings of it. It appears to have resembled the Castle of Mains, near Dundee ; and in the Old Stat. Acct. it is said to have "been a pretty spacious building, in the form of a court ; but there now remains only one room's length, vaulted below, with three storeys and a garret."

The remaining traces of the Castle of Inaltrie (pron. *Nawtree)*, indicate a building of more antiquity, and probably of greater extent than that of Deskford. Mr. Cordiner calls it "a kind of monastery," and says that "a large metal crucifix was not long ago (1788) dug from among the ruins." He also observes that the name signifies "the place of an altar." More probably, it was named from being situated upon a hillock adjoining the burn of Deskford *(? A'en-alt-tor)*.

There was a Chapel to "Our Lady of Pity at Skeith, where her wooden image was kept ;" and when the walls were destroyed and the site ploughed up about thirty years ago, some graves were found there. Two skew-put stones, a slab dated 1687, and some dressed lintels, are built into the farmhouse and offices at Skeith. These had possibly come from the old manor house of Skeith, which belonged to a branch of the Abercrombys. The Orchard Haugh, where, until lately, were a number of fruit trees, is separated from the Chapel Haugh by the burn of Deskford.

A neat parish church was erected in 1870, at a short distance from the old site, and there are also a Free Church and manse.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Smith, schoolmr.]

Tullich.

(S. NATHALAN, BISHOP & CONFESSOR.)

S. NATHALAN, bishop of Aberdeen, who died in A.D. 452, is said to have resided at Tullich, and to have been buried

within the church. It is added that it "long continued famous for miracles wrought by his relics, which were preserved there till the change of religion."

The kirk of *Gulugh* (Tullich), is rated at 20s. in the Old Taxation (Theiner); and the churches of Glenmuick and Glengairn were vicarages belonging to Tullich.

The seven churches of Crathy, Glenmuk, Abergardin, Glentanner, Birss, Tullich, and Oboyne (vacant in 1574), were all under the superintendence of one minister. Lawrence Cowtes was reader at Tullich, and William Sandesoun at Glenmuick and Abergairn.

These three parishes have been long united, and since 1798, when the church was removed from the kirkyard of Glenmuick, it has stood at the village of Ballater. It is told that the old church of Glenmuick was accidentally destroyed by fire on the same night as the foundation was laid of the first church at Ballater.

In 1873, a handsome church with spire was erected upon the site of the old kirk, at the cost of nearly £3,500. Fully the third part of that sum was contributed by Mr. Alex. Gordon, of the Caledonian and Lyndhurst Breweries, London, whose father was a farmer and woollen-dyer at Little Mill, in the neighbouring parish of Crathie.

The church bell—a well-toned and beautifully moulded instrument—has a good deal of floral ornament upon it, also an inscription, which, while it shows that it was not originally intended for its present position, confirms a tradition that the first kirk of Ballater received a gift of a bell from the cathedral of Aberdeen:—

CAMPANA . ECCLES . CATHED . ABD . FLORENTE . DŌ . GEORGIO . M . D. EPŌ . ANNO . DŌ . 1688. SABBATA . PANGO . SOLEMNIA . CLANGO . FVNERA . PLANGO. PAT . KILGOVR . FECIT.

[The bell of the Cathedral Church of Aberdeen, made by Patrick Kilgour, in 1688, while GEORGE, by the Mercy of God, was Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Sabbaths I proclaim; solemnities I announce; at funerals I toll.]

—Bishop GEORGE, who was descended from a collateral branch of the Hallyburtons of Pitcur, was at one time minister at Cupar-Angus. He was made Bishop of Brechin in 1678, of Aberdeen in 1682, and after the abolition of Episcopacy in 1689, he retired to his estate of Denside, near Cupar, where he died 29th Sept., 1715, in his 77th year (Keith's Lives).

There are two marble tablets within the parish church. One upon the south and the other upon the north side of the pulpit. The former is thus inscribed:—

Sacred to the memory of Major PETER FARQUHARSON, Madras Army, who died at Ballater, the 18th August, 1849, aged 62 years.

—He was the eldest son of James Farquharson, farmer of Balnabodach, Strathdon, and grandson and representative of Peter Farquharson, of Tullochcoy (Epitaphs, i. 215, 284).

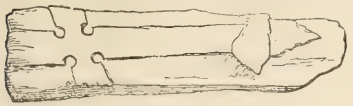
The other tablet, which bears a carving of the Farquharson arms and motto, has this inscription:—

Sacred to the memory of Miss CHARLOTTE FARQUHARSON, last surviving member of the second family of Farquharson of Monaltrie, and sister of William Farquharson, Esq., late proprietor thereof, who departed this life on the 13th of April, 1851, sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, whom she had gained by her amiable disposition, exemplary character, and agreeable manners. Her remains were interred in the Family Vault in the churchyard of Crathie.

The ruins of the old kirk of Tullich show marks of considerable antiquity, and the mullions of the north door, which are pretty entire, possibly belong to the 15th century, but a font at the west end seems to be an earlier piece of masonry than the building itself.

According to Laing's Caledonian Itinerary (i. 133), there was a cross here, "in bas

relief," and thus inscribed—"Our ransom is paid, he bore the load, thro' this we gain victory"—but no trace is now to be seen or heard of it in any part of the district. The oldest relics of this sort are two mutilated coffin-slabs of red granite, with incised crosses. The most primitive and peculiar of these (represented in the annexed woodcut), has long formed the lintel of the south-west door of the kirk. The slab is about 5½ feet long.



Within and at the west end of the kirk lie some of the Farquharsons of Whitehouse, in Cromar, who were a branch of the Invereye family. Two monuments—one of marble, the other of granite—bear respectively :—

[1.]

These walls enclose the burial-ground of the Family of FARQUHARSON of Whitehouse and Shiels ; where are interred the remains of JAMES FARQUHARSON of Whitehouse, brother of Colonel DONALD FARQUHARSON of Monaltrie (called Donald Og), who died in 1666, and HARRY his son, who died in 1716, and MARGARET his granddaughter. Also the remains of FRANCIS FARQUHARSON of Shiels, the son of Harry, who died in 1733 ; and HARRY, the son of Francis, and his wife JEAN ROSE, who both died in 1760, and their sons HUGH and DONALD, who died in early youth. This memorial has been erected by their surviving descendants, MDCCCXXVI.—Requiescat in pace.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of MARGARET GARDEN, widow of William Farquharson of Monaltrie. She died at Aberdeen, on the 25th day of January, 1857, aged 83 years. Her remains are interred below. Erected as a tribute of affection by her only surviving sister, Mary Garden, widow of Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen.

—Soon after Mr. F.'s death his widow, who was a daughter of Mr. Garden of Troup, M.P., had an obelisk erected to his memory upon a knoll to the eastward of the old kirk, with an inscription much the same as that upon his tombstone at Vivay, the latter of which is as follows :—

Sacred to the memory of W. FARQUHARSON of Monaltrie, who died at Vivais, 28th Nov., 1828, aged 74.

—Mr. Farquharson's uncle, FRANCIS, who was known as *Baron Ban*, commanded his clan at Culloden, where he was taken prisoner, and condemned to death; but he received, in common with several others of the rebel prisoners, a reprieve, and afterwards a pardon (Epitaphs, i. 214). His estates were confiscated, but in 1784, when an Act was passed for restoring the Forfeited Estates to the old owners or their heirs, Mr. Farquharson received his back upon the payment of £1613 0s. 9d. He was one of the most liberal-minded and enterprising landowners of his day, and did more for the improvement of the district, by the erection of bridges and the formation of roads, than has probably been done by any one proprietor on Deeside. He also utilised the mineral springs of Pannanich, where he erected dwelling-houses and public and private bathrooms—luxuries which were then but little known in this country. He died at Ballater, 22nd June, 1790, aged upwards of 80 years.

The Monaltrie and other lands which belonged to his nephew, devolved, on the death of his widow in 1857, upon the laird of Invercauld, who is now proprietor of Monaltrie and Ballater, the Glenmuick portion having been sold by him to Mr. Mackenzie of Kintail.

A granite slab (shield-shaped), also built into the west wall of the old kirk, bears :—

Erected to the memory of ALEXANDER FARQUHARSON HENDERSON, M.D., of Caskieben, formerly physician in London, who died 16th September, 1863, aged 83 years.

—Dr. Henderson was a great florist and horticulturist, and well versed in the History of Wines, Ancient and Modern. He published (1824), a work upon the latter subject, and being long resident in the Metropolis, and a man of independent means, he was for many years Honorary Secretary to the Horticultural Society of London. His father, John Henderson, who was an Aberdeenshire man, made money in the West Indies, and bought the estate of Caskieben, in Dyce, about 1790. His first wife, a Miss Farquharson, whom he married in Jamaica, and who died in Aberdeen in 1788, was the mother of the aforesaid Dr. Henderson. By his second wife, a Miss Leslie, he had the late Dr. William Henderson, who succeeded his half-brother in Caskieben, and died at Aberdeen, in 1877.

There are several other gravestones within the old kirk, one of which bears the names of a centenarian and an octogenarian :—

Erected by Charles Sandison, in memory of his father, Charles Sandison, who died at Tomnakiest, 6th May, 1861, aged 103 years. Also of his mother, Helen Licklie, who died at Tomnakiest, 8th February, 1859, aged 85 years.

—Sandisons have long been resident in Tullich, and the above may be descendants of a Roman Catholic priest of that name, who lived about the time of the Reformation, and is said to have conformed, married, and had a family. Two women of the same name were reported as apostates in 1704, at which time there were thirty-two Roman Catholics in Tullich.

Upon a stone in the kirkyard :—

Sacred to the memory of Alexander Farquharson, Balintober, died 18th Decr. 1795, aged . . Erected out of . . . . . .

Two obelisks stand at the west end of the kirk (outside). One, uninscribed, is to the memory of Alex. Sheriffs, a native of Clatt, who built the houses of Birkhall and Monaltrie, the kirks of Glenmuick and Logie-Coldstone, the last stone bridge over the Dee at Ballater, &c. ; and died about 1822, while depute-master of St. Nathalan's Lodge of Free Masons, Ballater, of which he was one of the original members. Upon the other obelisk :—

In memory of the Rev^d. James Smith, who was appointed schoolmaster of this parish in 1807, and died in the schoolhouse, 2^nd Sept^r 1875, aged 88. Also his wife, Charlotte Farquharson, who died 30th May, 1858, aged 58.

—Mr. Smith, who was born in Cromar, possessed much general intelligence, and being naturally of a social disposition, it is believed that he saw more than most men of his time and position of the inner life of both Highland lairds and tenants, of his intercourse with whom he occasionally gave curious and interesting reminiscences.

He used also to speak of having been at College with Sir James Clark and Sir John Forbes, the eminent physicians; of having been a class-fellow of Lord Byron's at the Grammar School of Aberdeen, and of being present on the morning that the intelligence arrived of the death of Byron's uncle, when the master called out his noble pupil's name by his title, at which, as Smith was wont to say, Byron's face became red as a burning coal!

It is certain that there was a "James Smith" in the first or youngest class of the Grammar School, when "George Byron Gordon" was in the second, 4th June, 1796, also in the second class of the following year, when "George B. Gordon" was in the third ; but, in the school catalogue of 18th June, 1798, when the name of "Geo. B. Gordon" appears (over which "*Dom. de Byron*" has been written), none of the pupils of that year, of whom there were 147, bore the surname of Smith.

This is Byron's last appearance in the list. He was then in the fourth class, in which, among others, was the late Sir Alex. Banner-

man, while the venerable Mr. Charles Winchester, advocate, translator of the Memoirs of Chevalier de Johnstone, &c., who is one of the last, if not the only survivor of Byron's classfellows at Aberdeen, stood sixth in the 3rd class of June, 1796 (Inf. from Rev. Dr. Beverly, late Master of Grammar School).

From a table-stone :—

Here lies WILLIAM CUMMING, lawful son to Donald Cumming & his spouse Anne Shaw, indwellers att Mill of Dinnet, who died January 16, 1753, aged 2 years & 10 months. Also in memory of ALEXR. CUMMING, who died 18th April, 1840, aged 63 years ; and JANNET COUTTS, his spouse, who died 8th March, 1873, aged 86 years. Mori janua vitæ.

The next inscription refers to a lady who died at Oakwood Cottage, near Tullich :—

In memory of HANNAH FERGUSSON, spouse of Lieut. James Fergusson, late 57th Regt., who died the 12th August, 1824, aged 34 years.

Although the spot is now unknown, it seems probable that the kirkyard of Tullich may contain the remains of ARTHUR SKENE, who lived in the village at one time, and was Chancellor of Assize on the trial of Janet Grant in Coldstone, and Janet Clark in Blelack, two poor deluded women who, on 17th August, 1590, were charged with the "murthour be witchcraft" of a number of men, women, and cattle, with "the rasing of the Dewill," and with committing many similar absurdities ; but, as those "cantrips" were then looked upon as being heinous crimes, and as both women were "fylit and convict for commoune notorious wiches," they were adjudged to the horrible death of being "tane to the Castell-hill of Edinburghe, and thair wirreit at ane staik, and thair bodys to be brunt in assis" (Crim. Trials, i. 206.)

The Knights Templars had an interest here, and, according to Spottiswood, they had "a residence" at Tullich. Although the latter statement wants corrobation, it does not in any respect lessen the historical or antiquarian interest of the place ; for besides the sculptured stone which stood at the Braes of Claghan (?Clachan), on the north bank of Loch Kinord, now at Aboyne (Sculpd. Stones of Scotd., i. pl. 13), and that which lay by the side of the turnpike road, near the site of Mr. Farquharson's monument, another of these relics, which prove so conclusively the early importance and antiquity of any locality in which they are found, was discovered in the walls of the old church of Tullich, in 1875, by the Rev. Mr. Michie, now of Dinnet. The last mentioned, which exhibits the elephant and spectacle ornaments, is part of a larger stone, the rest of which may possibly yet be discovered ; but the other slab, which very much resembled the Skeith Stane of Kilrenny in Fife (Ibid., pl. 124), was unfortunately destroyed when the Deeside line of railway was being constructed.

Another interesting cross—S. NACH'LAN'S—consisted of a square unadorned shaft of granite, about 12 feet in height, surrounded with steps. It stood upon the site of *Nachlan's Fair*, which was removed from Tullich to Ballater about 1817, when the cross was destroyed, and the materials used for building purposes (Inf. from late Mr. Smith).

The most generally admired features of the district are the Lochs of Kinord and Dawan, in the former of which are three islands. The chief of these—the Castle Island—was about an acre in extent, and under cultivation in 1794. Although possibly not altogether artificial, it appears to have been raised partly upon, and protected by, large piles of wood, some of which still remain. Tradition, owing apparently to the corrupted form of the name, avers that the castle was occupied by Malcolm Canmore ; and the same authority, although there is no mention of the fact in any of the

King's Itineraries, states that Edward I. was here on his return to the south in 1306.

Wyntoun says that Cumine's soldiers, who had been there immediately before the battle of Culblean in 1335, returned to the "pele" of Kinord after being defeated by Sir Andrew Moray :—

> Schyr Robert Meyhneis till Cammore
> Went, qwhere he wonnand was before :
> Thiddyr he went, and in a pele
> He sawffyt hym and his menyhe' welle.

The place is also mentioned when James IV. made one of his annual pilgrimages to the shrine of S. Duthoc, at Tain. He probably visited Loch Kinord at that time, Oct., 1504, if he did not indeed stay in the "pele," the sum of 14s. having been paid to Jacob Edmanistoun for "tursing" or conveying "the kingis doggis" there. It further appears that, in the following month, not only was a similar sum disbursed "to the boteman of loch Canmor be the Kingis command," but Peter Crechtoun was also repaid the sum of 5s., which "he gaif be the kingis command to ane blind man," at the same time and place.

With the exception of these facts, and those of the Castle Island's having been garrisoned by the Earl of Huntly in 1647, and taken from him by the rebels, little is known of its real history.

A number of relics, consisting of canoes (one of which is at Aboyne Castle), large beams of oak, bronze swords, and articles of domestic use have been found in the vicinity of the "pele" or castle, as described in Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (vol. vi.), and in Mr. Michie's Loch Kinnord (Edin., 1877).

We are told that there is at least one other canoe in the loch, and were it to become so shallow as to admit of its being dredged, other objects of antiquarian interest might be discovered, if not such as would help to prove that the Roman town of "Devana" as laid down by Ptolemy, whose theory is followed by Dr. W. F. Skene, in his work on "Celtic Scotland," was situated somewhere in the locality.

An account of the early history of the district of Cromar, particularly such as could be gathered from careful and intelligent excavations, would form a valuable addition to our present knowledge of the past state of the country. Not only are there traces of ancient townships along the banks of Lochs Kinord and Dawan, but the hills by which they are surrounded, as well as the adjacent valleys, contain primitive dwellings, burial places, and sculptured stones, while the names of the Celtic pioneers of Christianity are everywhere to be met with in those of old wells and hillocks.

The united parishes of Tullich, Glenmuick, and Glengairn belonged, from earliest record, to the Earls of Mar, who appear to have been followed, first by the Earls of Crawford, and next by the Earls of Huntly, one of the latter of whom received a grant of these lands, also of Aboyne and Glentanyr, 29th Jan., 1449-50. A great portion of these estates still belongs to the Marquis of Huntly, who is male representative, and chief of the Gordons, Earls of Huntly and Strathbogie.

Since Royalty came to reside in these parts, and the railway was opened, great improvements have been made upon the whole district, particularly in and about the village of Ballater, which is the present terminus of the Deeside line. But as the nature of these changes is set forth in Guide Books, it need only be here remarked that, besides many neat dwelling-houses and villas, which are mostly let for summer lodgings, branch banks, hotels, and shops, the village also contains the handsome buildings of the Parish and Free Churches, a barrack for the Royal Guard during the stay of the Court at Balmoral, and the Albert

Hall. The last mentioned, in which are the post-office, reading, lecture, and billiard rooms, was erected and gifted to the inhabitants by Mr. Gordon, who contributed so liberally towards the building of the new Parish Kirk. Upon the front of the Hall is this inscription :—

THIS HALL IS ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE PRINCE CONSORT,
Born 26th Aug., 1819; died 14th December, 1861.
Treu und Fest.
TRUE AND FIRM.

At Muir of Dinnet, of late a wild and desolate spot, there are now a railway station, a neat mission church and manse, several dwelling houses, and a merchant's shop. Being conveniently situated for the districts of Cromar and Strathdon on the north, and Glentanner on the south, this hamlet bids fair to become a centre of considerable importance.

At Camus-o'-May, or about half-way between Ballater and Dinnet, there is also a railway station, and being a picturesque and interesting portion of the Dee, it is a favourite resort of tourists. Lord Byron spent part of his boyhood at Ballaterich, on the south side of the river; but the "box-bed" in which he is said to have slept when there was unfortunately destroyed by fire a few years ago. The mountains of Morven and Culblean, of the beauty of which he sung in some of his earliest and sweetest pieces, are also remarkable features in the landscape.

Besides the bridge across the Dee at Dinnet, there are several others in the united parishes. The most important is that over the Dee at Ballater, another crosses the burn of Tullich, near the old kirk, and others span the Gairn and the Muick respectively. The first notice of any bridge in these parts is in the time of Alexander III., during whose reign there was one near the mouth of the Muick.

The present bridge of Muick was built about 140 years ago, and a bridge of three arches, which was thrown over the Dee at Ballater at a later date, was carried away by the floods of 1799. It was replaced, in 1808, by a stone bridge of five arches, which shared the same fate in 1829. In 1834, the present strong timber bridge was built by Mr. John Gibb, engineer, Aberdeen, at the cost of about £2000, one-half of which was supplied by the Parliamentary Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, and the other by public subscriptions. The latter were raised all over the country, and possibly no individual did more good service as a collector for the bridge than the Rev. Mr. Smith, who was so long parochial schoolmaster *(supra,* 158).

[Insc. compd. by Mr. Riach, registrar.]

Glenmuick.

(THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.)

ALONG with the parsonage and vicarage of several other churches, King's College, Aberdeen, received those of Glenmuick and Glengairn, in 1633 (Acta Parl.)

In 1794, the church of Glenmuick is described as "a very old house, thatched with heath." It stood within the burial ground, at the north-west end of the bridge of Muick, where the manse is still situated.

The burial place of the Gordons of Abergeldie is enclosed with a railing, and upon the dado or die of a square monument, with stem, are these inscriptions :—

[1.]

To the memory of CHARLES GORDON, Esquire of Abergeldie, who died March 1796, and of ALISON HUNTER, his spouse, of the family of Burnside, who died March 1800. They lived

together nearly half a century on this part of Deeside, the best of parents, giving good example in every way, and serving to the utmost of their power all who stood in need.

[2.]

Here lies interred the remains of the late PETER GORDON, Esq^{r}. of Abergeldie, eldest son of Charles Gordon, Esq^{r}. He succeeded his father in 1796, and died the 6th of December, 1819, aged sixty-eight.

—Besides Peter, who died without surviving issue, Charles Gordon and his wife, Alison Hunter, had six sons and one daughter. The daughter married Dr. George Skene of Aberdeen, and the second son, David, succeeded his elder brother. He had a large family of sons and daughters. His second son, Michael-Francis, succeeded to Abergeldie, which is now owned by a sister's son, Mr. Hugh Mackay-Gordon, an extensive iron and coal master. About 1849, the late Prince Consort acquired a 38 years' lease of the castle and estates of Abergeldie; and a few years ago the adjoining property of Birkhall (formerly *Stiren*) was sold to the Prince of Wales by the Abergeldie Trustees. A stone, over the front door at Birkhall, initialed and dated R. G., M. G., 1715, appears to refer to the "handsome house" which was there built by the Gordons of Abergeldie.

The property of Abergeldie originally formed part of the earldom of Mar; and about the middle of the 14th century, Earl Thomas granted the lands to Duncan, son of Roger, who, as the Earl's vassal, was bound to give suit at the three head courts, held "apud lapidem de Mygvethe"—a stone at the Earl's manor of Migvie, in Cromar. About 1507, the Crown, as coming in place of the old Earls of Mar, laid claim to Abergeldie, but the Privy Council found that these lands were "distinct landes fra the Erledome of Marr" (Hist. MSS. Com., 6th Report, 713).

It was about 1501 that Sir Alex. Gordon of Midmar, a son of the Earl of Huntly, got a royal charter of the lands of Abergeldie and Estoun on his own resignation. He was succeeded in 1507 by his son George, who married Margaret Stewart, and had a son James, who fell "in the feild of Pinkyecleucht," Sept. 10, 1547. The latter was succeeded by his son, Alexander, who married a daughter of Irvine of Drum. He had four successors, and on the failure of the male line in the person of the last of these, who died in 17—, the succession came to his sister, Rachel, who married a son of Gordon of Minmore, in Glenlivat, by whom she had Peter, the father of Charles Gordon, who died in 1796.

Alexander Gordon, merchant in Aberdeen, and author of "very many poems in the Scottish tongue, which were very elegant and learned," was a son of the house of Abergeldie (Maidment's Cat. of Scottish Writers).

The enclosure, on the N.W. of the Abergeldie tomb, is the burial place of STEWART in Aucholzie, who married Barbara, sister to Farquharson of Alargue in Strathdon, and aunt to CHARLES FARQUHARSON of Cluny, in Braemar. The latter, who was known on Deeside as the "muckle Factor," managed the Invercauld estates for upwards of 45 years. He was buried at Glenmuick along with his wife and a daughter. The tomb was erected, but no tablet, by their son Andrew, who made money abroad, and bought the property of Breda, near Alford (Epitaphs, i., 120).

A broken head stone, near the Abergeldie aisle, relates to ALEXANDER GORDON, Littlemill, and his wife JANE SMITH. They died respectively in 1809 and 1800, aged 82 and 59, and were uncle and aunt of Mr. Alexander Gordon, brewer in London (*supra*, 156). From a flat slab:—

Here lies the Revnd. JAMES ROBERTSON, minister of Glenmuick, who, after a life devoted to

the glory of God and the good of mankind, died the 11th July, 1748. Blessed are the dead. Revn. 14th and 13th.

—Mr. Robertson, who was a son of the famous *Baron Ruie*, was the first Presbyterian minister of Glenmuick. He was ordained in 1699, and in 1704, he made up a list of the Papists in the united parishes, in which he gives many graphic delineations of character (Blackhal's Narrative, xxxi.-iv). The parish records also contain some interesting notices of the Rebellion of 1745, and of those who fell at Culloden. Among these are the following baptismal entries, dated 5th and 21st August respectively, both of which but too clearly point to the fate of at least two of the followers of "Bonnie Prince Charlie":—

Duncan M'Kenzie in Rinaloan, and Ker, his wife, had a daughter baptised, called MAY. The father was killed at the battle of Culloden, and therefore his brother, Kenneth M'Kenzie in Morvin, was a sponser for the child. The parents were both Popish.

A posthumous child of Duncan Fleming in Auchinloan, slain in the battle of Culloden, and Elspet Fraser, his wife, called DONALD. Peter Fleming in Bragnalerin was sponser.

From a table stone, enclosed :—

Here lies ELIZABETH BROWN, spouse to the Rev. Geo. Brown, minister of Glenmuick, who died 22d January, 1795, aged 36. Likewise her two infant daughters . . . . Also the Rev^{d} GEORGE BROWN, who died 24th July, 1818, aged 65. Also here repose the remains of Mrs. ANNE GORDON or BROWN, widow of the above-named Rev. George Brown, who died 1st Febr^{y}. 1850, in her 90th year.

It was in Mr. Brown's time that the parish church was removed to Ballater; and the following, from a granite obelisk, relates to his immediate successor :—

In memory of the Rev. HUGH BURGESS, who died 31st August, 1849, in the 84th year of his age, the 51st of his ministry, and 32nd of his incumbency of this parish.

From a headstone :—

Anno Domini 1846. Erected in memory of ISAAC CALDER, late farmer in Grayston, Inchmarnoch, who died April 3rd, 1845, aged 89. Also his spouse, MARGARET M'CONNACH, who died in 1796, aged 31. Done by his son, George Calder.

—Inchmarnoch is situated in the Tullich district, not far from Camus-o'-May. The name possibly indicates the site of an early dedication to S. MARNOCH.

A rough granite slab (coffin shaped), near the gate of the burial-ground, exhibits these initials and date, rudely incised :—

1596
I. M :
1722

—The initials are said to refer to one JOHN MITCHELL, who lived at Dallyfour, in Glenmuick, and the dates to the years of his birth and death, respectively, if so he had attained to the long age of 126 years. The following lines (from a MS. upon the fly-leaf of an old book), are intended to illustrate the period during which he is believed to have lived :—

Stay, passenger, and read this rhyme,
And know what happen'd in my life and time—
Full forty years a bachelor I went,
And twenty-six in wedlock next I spent.
Then twice three years I pass'd a widow'd life,
And fifty-five liv'd with a second wife.
Betwixt my cradle and my grave, I wean,
Seven monarchs and two queens have been.
I saw the Union of the British crowns ;
Twice Presbyt'ry gave way to Stuart gowns ;
As oft again thrust out prelatic lowns.
Eight times I've seen my fellow subjects try
If Law or Princes' will should bear the sw'y ;
Prerogative twice trample on our laws ;
And seen as oft usurpers lose their cause ;
And prelates' zeal for pow'r and superstition
Cause bloody wars, and cruel persecution.
Rome, too, I've seen try to enslave us,
And Providence as often save us ;
And seen the Royal Stuarts (bold, ancient race)
With Scotland's freedom, state, and name to cease.
Such devastation in my life hath been—
That I've an end of all perfection seen !
But those were safe who kept from faction free,
Serv'd God in truth and sound sobrietie.

—Tradition asserts that Mitchell was a skilful angler and a famous poacher. A part of the Dee, near the junction of the Muick, where salmon spawned, and which he frequented under night, was known as *Mitchell's Redd*.

Several slabs here, as well as at Glengairn and Tullich, bear initials and dates only. These are among the earliest of the stones, and the brevity of the inscriptions had probably been owing to the hardness of the material—the tombstones being of granite—and the want of proper tools as well as of practice in carving letters. One of these, upon which the initials and date—A. S. 1736—are deeply incised, refers to a family named SYMON, who were landholders in Muiress (Micras) in 1696; and another to the ancestors of *Rough Sandy*, or ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, whose exploits as a poacher are told in Mr. Michie's Deeside Tales (Abdn. 1872). *Sandy*, who was found dead among the hills of Glenbucket, in August, 1843, "with his little brown pointer seated on his breast, keeping watch over him," was buried under a stone which bears these initials and dates:—

I. D. 1713:
A. D. 1726.

But *Sandy* was not the only poacher in the district at the time mentioned, there being at least other two, Malcolm Ritchie and Jamie Gordon. The former, who lived at Milton of Aucholzie, left a family, some of whom are now among the wealthiest settlers in Australia; and the latter had a son who became a medical officer in India, and married a daughter of Gordon, laird of Abergeldie who was one of his father's persecutors during his "poaching days."

The rude and brief style of lettering continued until the close of the last century, when an improvement gradually took place, not only in the shape and form of the letters, but also in the quantity of information conveyed. In illustration of these facts, the next three examples may be quoted:—

WALTER STEWART, 1776.
JOHN STEWART, 1794.
MARJORY MICHIE, 1790.

P. C. J. F.
who died April 16the 1805.

JAMES GORDON, 1754. ALEXR. GORDON, his son, and also SAMVEL GORDON, died Dec. 3, 1798, aged 48.

Upon an adjoining stone:—

In memory of DONALD GORDON, late farmer, Aucholzie, and ELSPET DONALD, his wife, who both died, 1810, aged 80. Also their son, JAMES GORDON, who died 1832, aged 75 years; and his wife, ANN LEYS, who died, 1791; also his second wife, ANN GORDON, who died, 1827.

—James and Ann Gordon were the parents of WILLIAM GORDON, who died in 1875, aged 87. He long tenanted Aucholzie, and other extensive grazings, and his son now occupies the large sheep farm of Auchallater. Another of this race, JEAN GORDON, whose father, Samuel, tenanted Tombreck, is recorded to have "died at Newton of Tullich, 9th May, 1874, aged 103 years." From a table stone:—

This stone was placed here to the memory of two brothers by their sons, JAMES ROBERTSONE, sometime millar at Mill of Stiren, who died 21st of May 1808, aged 54. Also his spouse, CHRISTIAN ROBERTSON, who died 21 of Janry., 1800, aged 49. CHARLES ROBERTSON, sometime millar at Mill of Balmoral, who died 26th of March, 1812, aged 52.

—The above relates to ancestors of a family who, about 1841-2, went to Melbourne, in Australia, as shepherds and agricultural labourers. They were very industrious, and joining their savings together, became extensive sheep farmers and graziers. One of them, who purchased about 20,000 acres of land, near Lake Coramgamite, obtained the sanction of the Government to call the parish containing it, *Strowan*—such being the name of the old Robertson or Dundonachie possessions in Atholl. The last mentioned in the above inscription was familiarly known as *Strowan Robertson*. He had "a still" at Balmoral, which formed the nucleus of the now well-known distillery of Lochnagar.

A religious house and *hospice* were early established at the Spital of Muick by the Bishop and Chapter of Aberdeen. These were for the accommodation of travellers to or from the south by the long and dreary pass of the Capel Mount; and down to within these thirty years the *hospice* may be said to have been represented by a humble hostelry which stood near the old site. Although the Capel Mount road is still used by pedestrians, and occasionally by travellers on horseback, there is no place of rendezvous or refreshment between the village of Ballater and the Kirktown of Clova.

It is in the district of Loch Muick, upon the north or Lochnagar side, that the Queen has her favourite huts of Altnaguisack and Glassalt. About two miles to the westward is Loch Dubhloch. Although of comparatively small dimensions, this is one of the most romantic lakes in the parish, the water of which flows into Loch Muick.

Glenmuick, which was acquired by the first Earl of Huntly, was sold by the Gordons to the Farquharsons sometime during the 17th century. In 1868, the whole district, including the south side of Loch Muick, was bought from Colonel Farquharson of Invercauld by Mr. J. T. Mackenzie, who made money abroad, and whose father was long a silk mercer in Aberdeen. Mr. Mackenzie, who also owns the estate of Kintail, in Ross, and a portion of Clova (*supra*, 117), has erected a large mansion-house at Glenmuick, also a handsome Episcopal Church. The latter, which stands within the policies, is dedicated to S. Nathalan, and was opened for public service, 22nd August, 1875.

The castles of Knock and Brackley are both said to have been burned by enemies of their respective lairds. The former, of which a good portion remains, is believed to have succeeded a building that was destroyed by the Clan Chattan in 1592; and the latter, of which there is only a fragment, was the reputed seat of the *Baron of Brackley*, whose tragical end is told in the ballad of that name. It is also said that both castles suffered from the troops of General Mackay—probably also from those of the Royalists in 1715 and 1745.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Riach, registrar.]

Glengairn.

(S. MUNGO, BISHOP.)

THE ruins of the old church stand within the burial ground, upon a haugh, on the east side of the bridge of Gairn. The front and gable walls are the most entire portions of the building, and several ash trees grow within its area. In the front wall are two doors and three windows; and an octagonal font of early workmanship lies at the west end of the church.

The state of the ruins of the kirk and the enclosing walls of the burial ground is highly creditable, and may be accounted for by the following inscription upon the left of the gate:—

The Dyke Rebuilt, and Kirk Repaired, by the Friends of the Deceased of Glengairn. 1832.

The slab which bears the earliest date relates to a family of the name of Grant, one of whose representatives occupies (1878) the farm of Abergairn. The stone is rudely inscribed with these initials and date:—

✠ I. G. : T. G. : I. G. : I. M. : M. M. 1714.

Upon the next oldest slab:—

ELSPET MACDONALD DEPARTED THIS LIFE, 1719.

Another relates to three persons of the name of Macandrew, two of whom died in 1729, and the other in 1738. The following—

✠ A. M., 1722; M. M. 1730—

has reference to ancestors of the Rev. Mr. Michie of Dinnet; and alongside of this rude slab a cross shaped monument is erected to the memory of his uncle and aunt, JOHN MICHIE, farmer, Tomanraw, and ANN COUTTS, who died, respectively, in 1870 and 1876, aged 82 and 75 years.

Among other monuments, which present long ages, are those to the memory of JAMES COUTTS, Cookshill, Kildrummy, PETER COUTTS, farmer, Tullochmacarrick, and their respective wives, ELIZABETH COUTTS, and HELEN GRAY, all of whom died between 1837 and 1866, and whose united ages amount to 332 years.

It may be noted that the Coutts's of this district are not only a long lived race, but their blood possibly flows in the veins of some of the oldest of our English families, Nelly, a daughter of Peter Coutts, who lived at Bryhdubh, being married to one of the representatives of a Yorkshire family who trace their lineage from the time of Henry III.

Another tombstone bears that ✠ DUNCAN M'KENZIE, Mulloch, died in 1793, aged 88; and a second that JAMES ROSE, Tillyhermack, and his wife MARGARET DAWSON, who died in 1863 and 1855, attained to the respective ages of 88 and 84 years.

From another rudely carved slab :—

IOHN STEWART 1743. JOHN STEWART YR 1783. MEY STEWART, 1789. DONE BY ME ISABEL FERRIS IN CASTLETOWN. 17-2.

From a headstone :—

DONE BY NATH. GORDON IN TOMB 1782.

—An adjoining table stone shows that Nathaniel Gordon, from Wardhead, Glenmuick, died in 1786, aged 50.

From a flat but dateless slab, upon which is a shield charged with the M'Kenzie crest :—

Here lies BARBRA CATTANACH & ALEXR., ELIZABETH & JANNET M'KENZIES.
Remember man as thou goes by, &c.

From a table-stone :—

This stone is placed here by Mary Mackenzie in testimony of her respect for the memory of her father DONALD MACKENZIE, Esq., of Dalmore, who died in the year 1747, aged 70; her mother, ANN FARQUHARSON, who died 1748, aged — ; her son, ALEXR. MACKENZIE, who died 1770, aged 14 ; and her husband WILLIAM MACKENZIE, who died 12th Augt., 1790, aged 79, and was minister of the united parishes of Glenmuick, Tullich & Glengern 12 years.

—"Dalmore" was previously the name of Mar Lodge, now part of the extensive property of the Earl of Fife, in the upper district of Braemar. Mr. Mackenzie, who lived at Brackley, had a brother GEORGE sometime a writer in Edinburgh, who about 1725, had a lease of the grazings of Waterhead in Lethnot (Epitaphs, i. 355). Tradition avers that the first of this family was a natural son of Kenneth, 9th Earl of Kintail, who received a grant of Dalmore from James IV., in recognition of services done to the King by his father.

The next inscription specially relates to Mr. Mackenzie's son-in-law. He was a son of the laird of Park, in Ross-shire, and succeeded Mr. Robertson in Glenmuick, having been previously missionary at Braemar :—

WILLIAM MCKENZIE died 12th Augt., 1790, aged 79, minister of the united parishes of Glenmuick, Tulloch, and Glengairn, for 12 years. A pastor, vigilant beyond his strength over the flock committed to his charge ; of courteous behaviour, & beneficent life ; a pattern of charity, in all its branches ; a man adorned with many virtues. *Euge fidelis serve.*

—It was in Mr. M'Kenzie's time, and on 24th Aug., 1785, that the following curious notice of a marriage occurs, from which it will be seen that, notwithstanding what poets have sung to the contrary, even "rustic swains" could in bygone times bear and treat "slighted love" in a common sense manner, and without, as sometimes happens now-a-days, any demand for pecuniary redress! The expression of the marriage having "*flowen up* upon the Bride's side," is peculiarly quaint :—

The Session received advice that the purpose of marriage betwixt Peter Wright in Milltown of Auchollie, and Helen Gray, in Balno, is flowen up upon the Bride's side, consequently she has forfeited her pledge, w^b^ is a crown; and that the said Peter Wright is again contracted in order to marriage w^t^ Barbara Smith in Upper Achollie yester-night.

A headstone, near the east wall, bears the following to the memory of a Roman Catholic priest, who was a native of Glengairn :—

✠ Orate pro animâ LACHLAN M'INTOSH, sacerdotis, qui, cum munere pastorali in hâc missione Vallis Garniensis annos ferè LXIV. fideliter functus esset, senio confectus, supremum diem obiit, VI. Idus Martii, anno salutis MDCCCXLVI, ætatis suæ XCIII. Requiescat in pace.

[Pray for the soul of LACHLAN M'INTOSH, priest, who having faithfully discharged the duties of his pastoral office in this mission of Glengairn for about 64 years, died worn out with age and infirmities, on 10^th^ of March, 1846, in the 93^rd^ year of his age. May he rest in peace.]

Upon a table stone :—

Here lies in hopes of a blessed resurrection, the body of JAS. EGGO, late boatman, Poleholick, who departed this life May 28th 1798, aged 57 years. Likewise his spouse, JANNET FORBES, died Febry. 17, 1800, aged 50 years.

—Poleholic or Pothalmick, which is named from a pool in the Dee, lies upon the south side of the river, and a boat still plies between it and Dalbagie, on the north side. *Feillmahalmick*, or Halmick's Fair—a name which looks somewhat like that of an old saint—was long held in this neighbourhood, and latterly at Bridge of Gairn.

About two miles above the bridge, upon the north side of Gairn, are a very neat Roman Catholic Chapel and mission house. A little further up, and nearly 100 feet above the river, is the burial place at

Dalfad.

It is situated within a small enclosure, in which are also the remains of an ancient Roman Catholic chapel. There are four rude flat tombstones. One, with an upright stone at the end and a cross upon it, is said to mark the grave of a priest; and here, in 1859, were also laid the remains of MARGARET M'GREGOR, who died at Laggan, at the age of 82. A second stone is unembellished, and the other two (the latter having carvings of crossed bones and a sandglass) are respectively inscribed thus :—

✠

G. M. G. 1734.

✠

HERE LYES JOHN GRIERSON,

WHO DIED THE SECOND DAY OF MAY 1787.

—Mr. Michie, who was the first to inform us of this interesting burial-place, and kindly copied the inscriptions, says that they refer to "two brothers, who were lairds of Dalfad, of the name of M'Gregor or Grierson, and who were descendants of the wild M'Gregors who, in the reign of Charles I., were such a scourge to the neighbouring lowlands." John was the immediate ancestor of the family that mustered themselves and dependants, twenty-four strong, on the Haughs of Dalfad to march to Culloden, of whom, it is said, only six returned to tell of the slaughter of their companions.

It appears from the Poll Book of 1696 that Malcolm M'Greger was then proprietor of Dalfad, and that he also represented the heirs of Duncan M'Greger for the lands of Ardochie. There were no fewer than eleven tenants and servants upon the property who bore the name of M'Gregor; and in a List of Papists, which was given in to the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil in 1704, many interesting notices are given of the Griersons, *alias* M'Gregors of Glengairn.

One of them, Calam of Baladar (Ballater), is reported to have built a chapel for the Papists, and to have "erected a very high crucifix on a little hill near to his house, to be adored by all the neighbourhood." He had four children, one of whom was educated for

the priesthood at "Dwi Colledge;" and it is stated that his father's "visible fortune," estimated at 500 merks yearly, is much "adjudged upon decreits obtained against him for robing the Laird of Glenkindie's house, and other suchlike barbarities." "Only," adds the reporter, "he makes a considerable deal of money yearly by black mail, extorted by him from several low country parishes, such as Fordoun, Strathane, Fettercarn, &c., under pretence of protecting them." At the time referred to there were in Glengairn 48 papists and apostates in Calam Grierson's own interest, 18 in Lord Aboyne's, 26 in the Laird of Drum's, and 10 in that of James M'Andrew, in Rinalone, "a small heritor and leat apostate." (Blackhal's Narrative, xxx.-iii.)

About four miles above Dalfad is the burial place of the Macdonald's of

Rineatan.

It occupies a height about half-a-mile west from the old mansion-house; contains about half-an-acre of ground; is enclosed by a stone wall; and surrounded by larch trees. Near the centre is a square vault with two tombstones. One slab is built into, the other batted upon, the west and outer wall of the vault, and each is inscribed as follows:—

Within this Tomb is laid the remains of JAS. MACDONALD, Esq. of Rineten, who died the 9th of May, 1776, aged 63. Likewise of HELEN GRANT of Tulloch, his wife, and of several of their Descendants.

—Mrs. M. was of the Grants of Tulloch, in Strathspey, and the next inscription relates to her daughter:—

Within this sanctuary are deposited the mortal remains of CHRISTIAN, the wife of Lieut. John Farquharson of 76th Regt., and eldest daughter of James M'Donald of Rineten, Esq^r. She departed this life on the 29th of Aug. 1781, in the 49th year of her age, leaving one son and one daughter. This stone is erected to her memory by her son Colonel Farquharson of the 25th Regiment.

—The Macdonalds of Rineatan (? the juniper strath) claim descent from those of Carragach and Keppoch, the first of whom is said to have been the third son of John, Lord of the Isles. According to a Pedigree of the Macdonald's of Rineatan *(MS.)* that property was granted to them by the Earl of Mar, about, or soon after the battle of Harlaw, at which Macdonald was taken a prisoner.

Towards the close of the seventeenth century, when Rineatan was owned by Wm. M'Donald, it was valued at £22 4s. 4d. Scots. He was married, and employed one male and two female servants. He owned Muress (Micras) at the same time, and John M'Donald, one of six householders there, was probably related to the laird, since he is described in the Poll Book as "classing himself as a gentleman."

William Macdonald of 1696, was possibly the father of James of Rineatan, who married Helen Grant, and died in 1776. Besides Mrs. Farquharson, the latter had a family of at least three sons, William, who succeeded to Rineatan, John, who was a captain, and ———, a chaplain, both in the army. The second son, who died at Rineatan about 1822, was buried in the family tomb, and although there is no monument to his memory he is said to have distinguished himself in the American War. He owned the small property of Gairnsdale, near Micras, but resided at Rineatan along with his younger brother, the chaplain, of whom some good stories are still told in the district.

The eldest brother, William, who married a daughter of Kinloch of Kilry, bought the estate of St. Martins about 1750. He was one of the founders of, and the first secretary to, the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, at whose request his portrait was painted by Sir H. Raeburn, in 1803. Mr. M., who was a Writer to the Signet, died

at Edin., 17th May, 1814. He was succeeded by his son, William, who sold Rineatan to Mr. Farquharson of Invercauld. He married a daughter of Sir W. Miller, Bart., Lord Glenlee, but having no surviving issue, was succeeded, in 1841, by his cousin, Col. Macdonald of St. Martins and Rossie, who married a daughter of Lord Lurgan, by whom he has issue, four sons and two daughters.

The second tablet was probably erected between the years 1814-17, when "J. Farquharson" was Lieut.-Col. of the 25th Foot. His ancestors were lairds of Rochalzie, in Perthshire, and, through the marriage of Lieut. Farquharson with Miss Macdonald of Rineatan, it is believed that both families are now represented by Col. Macdonald, who still possesses the Perthshire estate. Col. Macdonald's father, who died as General Farquharson, and Governor of St. Lucia, married Rebecca, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Geo. Colquhoun, Bart. of that Ilk, which family is now represented by Col. Macdonald.

A perpetual and exclusive right to the burial-ground of Rineatan is said to have been secured to the Macdonalds on the payment of the nominal feu-duty of 1½d. a-year.

A large grave or mound (about 3 feet broad by about 6 feet long) on the east side of the Macdonald tomb, covers the ashes of a schoolmaster of the name of Cumine. He was long teacher at Lynagoil, and died at Aberarder, from fifty to sixty years ago. He is said to have belonged to Strathspey, and being much attached to the Macdonalds, was interred here by his own particular desire.

This is the only adult burial of other than Macdonalds that is known to have been made at Rineatan, but a number of children lie in various parts of the enclosure, the graves of two of whom, buried in 1876, near the west end of Cumine's tomb, are each covered with three rude undressed boulders, the largest stone being at the head, and the smallest at the feet.

The Cossack Burn, a tributary of the Gairn, runs through the glen, and past the mansion-house of Rineatan, which is a building of two storeys, and possibly from eighty to a hundred years old. Although the outhouses are ruinous, enough remains to show that the house of Rineatan had been a good specimen of a highland "place" of the period to which it belongs. Invercauld still owns the property, but the shootings being leased by the Royal Family, the house is now occupied by one of her Majesty's gamekeepers.

Traces of a Roman road, which went from the Craigs of Ballater in a northerly direction to Corgarff on the Don, were to be seen towards the close of the last century, and were particularly noticeable between Gairnwater and Altdowrie (? Alduiscan) in this district, and at the Well of Glaschoil near Corgarff (Chalmers' Caled., i. 150).

A bridge crosses the north Deeside turnpike near the old kirk of Glengairn, and a road a little to the north-west, leads to Strathdon and Tomintoul by Gairnshiel, where there are a picturesque stone bridge, and a shooting lodge. The latter was built by Mr. Garden of Troup—hence the name "Garden's Shiel." He also erected a cairn or pyramid upon the Craig of Tulloch, to the north-west of the lodge, in memory of the Right Hon. Chas. James Fox, M.P., who died in 1806. A considerable portion of the cairn still exists, and a great demonstration took place on its being finished. In an Ode upon the subject, which occurs in a vol. of poems, by Wm. Edwards, gardener, Dalgety (72 pp., Aberd., 1810) is the following allusion to the erector :—

Long may the FOUNDER live, with plenty crown'd,
And share the joy he gen'rous spreads around,
To soothe distress,
The poor to bless,
May GARDEN pass through life without a sigh,
And late, O late ascend on high.

The *quoad sacra* church of Glengairn, a plain building, is situated about seven miles from Ballater.

Remains of the old bridge of Gairn are to the north of the new bridge. A little to the north-east, upon the farm of Abergairn, a lead mine recently opened, is now being worked by Cornish miners, and the skilled in such matters believe the speculation will turn out to be a remunerative one.

[Insc. of Glengairn compd. by Mr. Riach, registrar.]

Forgue.

(S. MARGARET, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND?)

THE parish of Forgue, as presently constituted, appears to be made up of two old ecclesiastical districts—*Forg* or *Forrig* and *Ferendracht*. Although the site of the latter church is now unknown, it seems probable that Frendraught, where the chief or proprietor of the district resided, had been the earlier of the two, and had merged into the more modern one of Forgue, in which district, at Bognie, there was also a chapel in early times.

Forgue and Frendraught were spoken of as separate parishes so late as 1699, when Theodore Morison of Bognie was retoured heir to his father, in the towns and lands of Bognies, Pennieburne, Conzies, and Pitfancie, with the mill and teinds, third part of Foggie Moss—"omnibus in parochia de Frendraught et parochia de Forgue"—the dominical lands of Frendraught, &c.

Both churches were within the dioccse of Aberdeen, and the patronage belonged to the Abbey of Arbroath, to which monastery that of Frendraught was given by William of Frendraught, knight, about the middle of the 13th century.

There is no mention of the church of Frendraught in the Old Taxation, but that of *Forgue* is variously rated in three different copies (Theiner; Archaeol., xvii.; Reg. Vet. de Aberb.)

Michael of Ferendrach, who is a witness to charters by King William the Lion, and Gilchrist, Earl of Mar, 1203-14, is possibly the first recorded of his name. Some of his successors swore fealty to Edward I., and the family De Ferendracht appear to have flourished in the male line and in the district until about 1322, when James Fraser, in Aberdeen, and Margaret of Ferendraucht had a dispensation from the Pope for their marriage, they being within the prohibited degrees of affinity. Robert I. gave Gilbert Hay of Locherward the lands of Auchenfichlach and others, which belonged to Duncan Frendraucht, knight, and in 1404 Henry, one of the same family, possessed the lands of Little Keithock, near Cupar-Angus.

James Fraser, who was lord of Frendraught in 1402, and made certain gifts to the Abbey of Melrose, was possibly the last of the Frasers, and father of Maulde, who became the wife of Alexander Dunbar, second son of John, Earl of Moray, and his wife Princess Marjory. Alexander Dunbar "of Frendraught" had an only son by this marriage, who married a daughter of the first Earl of Huntly. He succeeded his cousin in the Earldom of Moray, and dying about 1430, left two coheiresses, the elder of whom married Sir James Crichton, and the younger a son of the Earl of Douglas.

Sir James Crichton of Frendraught was made Great Chamberlain of Scotland in 1440,

and continued in office until 1453 (Crawford's Off. State). In 1451 he was Captain of the Castle of Kildrummy under the King, with an annual salary of £100 Scots, and at the same time he tenanted the two Royal granges of Kildrummy and Migvie, for which he paid £20. Alex. Crichton was Constable and Master of Works of the Castle of Kildrummy in the same year, when he paid the sum of £13 6s. 8d. for work done upon the castle (Chamberlain Rolls).

Lady Janet Dunbar had three sons by Sir James, second Lord Crichton, all of whom were attainted in 1483-4, for espousing the cause of the Duke of Albany. The eldest son, who succeeded as third Lord Crichton, married a daughter of James II., and left a son and daughter. The latter married the Earl of Rothes, and the former, on the resignation of his grandmother, had charters of the barony of Frendraught, Nov. 22, 1493 (Doug. Peerage).

It was in this laird's time that James V. visited Frendraught, on which occasion, 13th Nov., 1535, he granted a charter of the barony of Frendraught and Inverkeithney, and lands in Perthshire, "predilecto familiari seruitori," Sir James Crichton, on his own resignation, whom failing to a series of heirs. A grandson of Sir James's, who married a daughter of the Earl of Sutherland, presented the church of Forgue with two silver basin-shaped communion cups, which bear the same hall-mark (the Castle) flanked by the initials "TK . G," as the plate of the High Church, Edinburgh. One of the Forgue cups bears:—

GIFTIT · TO · GOD · AND · HIS · CHVRCH · BE · IAMES · CREIGHTOVN · OF · FRENDRAVEHT · TO · THE · KIRK · OF · FORRIG * 1633.

—It was the donor of this cup who, in January, 1630, killed Gordon of Rothiemay, and also mortally wounded Gordon of Lesmore, for which, in name of assythment or blood-money, as arranged by the Marquis of Huntly, Crichton paid a large sum to the relatives of the former. Crichton soon again got himself into another difficulty, one of his party having seriously wounded a son of Leslie of Pitcaple. The Marquis of Huntly was asked by Crichton to arbitrate in this matter also, but Leslie declined to enter into any agreement until he saw what might be the effect of the wound; and being also displeased with the view which the Marquis took of the matter, he rode off, threatening to assemble his followers and intercept Crichton's return from the Bog of Gycht. Aware of this, and in the hope of saving Crichton from falling into the hands of his enemies, the Marquis sent his own son, Viscount Melgund, Gordon of Rothiemay, and six followers, as an escort home with Frendraught.

The party accomplished their journey in safety, and the Gordons, having been importuned by the Crichtons to stay at Frendraught for the night, agreed to do so, but the former, who were lodged in different parts of the tower, had not been long in bed when they were aroused by fire breaking out in their apartments, and Viscount Melgund, Gordon of Rothiemay, also four of their followers, two of them having escaped, perished in the flames. The ballad of the "Fire of Frendraught" clearly points to a conspiracy which appears to have been entered into between the laird and lady of Frendraught against the Gordons, owing, as some think, to the large amount of "blood money" which Huntly awarded for the murder of Rothiemay's father.

It is told that Melgund found his way to Rothiemay's room, and on the latter calling from "the wire-window" for "Mercy," Lady Frendraught loudly replied:—

> It were great pity for good Lord John
> But none for Rothiemay;
> But the keys are casten in the deep draw-well,
> Ye cannot get away.

Spalding—in whose History of the Troubles (Spalding Club edition) is the best account of the burning—says that "the ashes and brynt bones" of the victims were gathered by the Gordons and buried at the kirk of Gartly (Epitaphs, i. 43).

Enquiry having been made as to the origin of the fire, it was found that it could only have originated from within the house, and "of set purpose." Still, both Crichton and his lady contrived to keep themselves clear of it, and suspicion having fallen upon John Meldrum, an old servant of Crichton's, and who afterwards married a daughter of Leslie of Pitcaple, he was tried and condemned, although there was nothing to prove his connection with the affair, or to show that he was in the house at the time of the fire. It was known that he had no good feeling towards Crichton, and it was also averred that he made some such remark on the previous evening as "that Freidret would be burnt before the next morning." Whether justly or otherwise —for the true state of the affair is likely to remain a mystery—Meldrum was condemned, and executed at Edinburgh in August, 1631, the burning having occurred in the previous October.

The last-named Crichton was heir male of the famous Lord Chancellor of that name, in consideration of which his son was created, in 1642, Lord Crichton and Viscount Frendraught. The Viscount, who was a brave, courageous man, followed Montrose in all his enterprises, and aided him in making his escape at Inchcarron, in 1650; but having been himself taken prisoner, historians remark that to escape public vengeance his lordship chose a Roman death.

It was the second Viscount who gave a silver bread plate to the kirk of Forgue. It is about 13 inches in diameter, and upon a boss in the centre are the Crichton arms and motto—GOD SEND GRACE. The lip of the plate is thus inscribed:—

GIFTED · TO · GOD · AND · TO · HIS · CHVRCH · OF · FORGVE · BY · IAMES · VISCOVNT · OF · FRENDRAVGHT · LORD · CRICHTOVNE.

In addition to the communion plate, there are a silver chalice and paten, upon which, within a circle surrounded by a halo or glory, are a cross, the sacred monogram I.H.S., also the symbol of Our Saviour's pierced heart, with three passion nails.

These relics, of which an account was read by the late Dr. Stuart to the Society of Antiquaries, in 1873, were put into a state of excellent preservation by the late Mr. Morison of Bognie, shortly before his death. They are now in the hands of the parish minister, and the following notice of the custody of the old plate by Lady Frendraught, and of some pieces now lost, occurs in the Session records, under the date of 6th September, 1680:—

> The s^d^ day Mr George Garden presented to the minister and elders of the Session ane ticket of y^e^ Viscountess of frendraught q^r^ein shoe declares y^t^ shoe hade received from him, in trust and keeping, ane silver basin, and two silver cups belonging to the church of forgue, together also w^t^ two communion table clothes, w^t^ two little barrels for holdin the communion wine, and also a silver challes and patine, gifted by the lait Viscount of frendraught, q^ch^ ticket the s^d^ Mr George is to keep till these things be delivered to the min^r^ and elders.

—The "Viscountess" was the wife of the second Viscount Frendraught, and a daughter of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty. She was previously married to Lord Rutherford, and by her second husband had a son who became the third Viscount Frendraught, but dying young, he was succeeded in the title by his uncle Lewis, who was attainted in 1690. The Viscountess, who married GEORGE MORISON of Bognie, as her third husband, conveyed the estates of Frendraught to him on the death of her son in 1678; and having, according to Douglas (Peerage, i. 612), borne a son to

Morison in her old age, she called him Theodore, "Gift of God." But the Poll Book shows that, in addition to a son, she had also two daughters, Susanna and Elizabeth, who were both charged poll, along with their father and mother, the latter being styled "My lady duager of Frendraught his [Morison's] lady."

There are several inscribed tablets within an enclosure in the churchyard, which formed the north aisle of the old kirk. Two of these are copies in granite, the originals having been removed by the late Mr. Morison to the Episcopal Church of S. Margaret's *(infra*, 180). Other two tablets, within the aisle, are respectively inscribed :—

[1.]

In memory of two Sons and three Daughters of the late John Forbes of Boyndlie, and Katharine Morison, his wife, who all died young, and are here interred. This stone is erected by their affectionate mother, 1827.

[2.]

In memory of MAGDALINE MORISON, widow of the late John Shackleton, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Alex. Morison, Esq. of Bognie, who died at Banff, 24 March 1853, in the 82d year of her age. Also of MARY, his 4th daughter, who died at Glenbogie Cottage, 28 Oct. 1859, in the 85th year of her age.

Another monument, at one time within the kirk, now encased in a portion of the belfry, presents a shield charged with the Garden arms (a boar's head in chief, and three crosscroslets in base), with the motto, Ανεχου και απεχου (Bear, forbear). Below is this inscription carved upon Portsoy marble :—

MS. ALEXANDER GARDEN IN COLL. REG. ABERD. PH. QDA. PR. ECCL. DEIN FORG PASTOR INTEGERRIM' TOTO VITÆ INSTITUTO SANCT' ET SEVER' QUADRAT' UNDIQ', DEO, ECC., SIBI, COSTANS. EX SCORBUTO TANDEM, QUEM ASSIDUIS STUDENDI ET CONCIONANDI LABORIB', CONTRAXIT, ÆGER DECUBUIT ET APUD HANC ECCL'. UBI PR. 30 AN. MUNERE SACRO FUNCT' EST MORTALITATIS EXUVIAS IN SPE BEATÆ RESURRECTIONIS PIE DEPOSUIT MENSIS MART' D. 9 A.D. 1674, ÆT' 63. M.P. CONJUNX MÆSTISSIMA IS. MIDLETON.

[Sacred to the memory of A. GARDEN, sometime professor of philosophy in King's College, Aberdeen, afterwards the most exemplary minister of the church of Forgue ; in his whole manner of life pious, strict, and blameless—faithful to God, the Church, and himself. He was at last prostrated by scrofula brought on by his incessant labour in studying and preaching, and in this church, where he had officiated as minister for 30 years, he piously deposited his mortal remains, in the hope of a happy resurrection, 9th March, 1674, in the 63d year of his age. His disconsolate spouse Is. Midleton erected this monument to his memory.]

—Having had "his bigging and manse all destroyed by fyre done by the rebels, and since that aftener nor anes it has bene plundered in latter rebelliousnes and insurrectiones," his successor was bound to give him or his heirs, at the time of demission or death, "satisfaction for the whole biggings," according to their worth and value. Mr. Garden contributed £26 13s. 4d. Scots, towards the erection of the new buildings of King's College, in 1658. His widow was alive in 1696 ; and a son, Dr. James, became Professor of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen (Scott's Fasti).

It is said that a stone, dated 1638, was found in some part of the last church. It possibly had reference to the building of the church of the time of Mr. Garden and his predecessor, Mr. Douglass, the latter of whom was minister when the "Fire of Frendraught" occurred. The old kirk contained a number of carved panels, the inscriptions from some of which (Old Stat. Acct.), were as follows :—

GOD SEND GRACE WITHOUT FEAR.

PATIENCE OVERCOMMIS TIRANNY.

O PASSI GRAVIORA ! DABIT DEUS HIS QUOQUE FINEM.
[O ye who through more grievous ills have past,
From these, too, God will grant relief at last.]

DEUS NOBISCUM, QUIS CONTRA ?
[If God be with us, who can be against us ?]

CUM OMNIBUS PACEM, ADVERSUS VITIA BELLUM.
[With all men study peace, 'gainst vice wage ceaseless war.]

The present church of Forgue was erected in 1819. It stands within the burial place, a

little to the north of the site of the old kirk, and although it cannot boast of much architectural beauty, it contains an organ, which bears to have been "Gifted to God and his Church of Forgue, by Walter Scott, Glendronach, 1872." We believe Mr. Scott has also presented a stained glass window to the church of his native parish of Polmont, in Stirlingshire.

A flat stone (enclosed) in the churchyard, said to be upon the site of the old pulpit, bears this inscription :—

Here lyes THOMAS FORBES, son to Mr. Alexander Forbes, minister at Forgue, who died the last day of Feb., 1733, in the 4th year of his age. Also KATHARINE GARDEN, spouse to said Mr. Forbes, who died Sep. 7, 1746, aged 48 years; and the said Mr. ALEXANDER FORBES, who was admitted minister at Forgue, 11th Sep. 1716, died 7th May, 1758, in the 69th year of his age and 42nd of his ministry.

—He was the first minister who succeeded to the kirk of Forgue after the overthrow of Episcopacy, and his settlement was so strongly opposed that his ordination took place at Auchterless. He died much respected, and was succeeded by Mr. Geo. Abercrombie, previously of Footdee, afterwards of the second charge (New East Church) of Aberdeen, and father of the late celebrated Dr. John Abercrombie, of Edinburgh. On a plain headstone in N.E. corner of burial-ground is the following inscription :—

Here rest the mortal remains of the Rev. ALEXANDER ALLARDYCE, who was 30 years minister of this parish, and departed this life suddenly on the 2nd of June, 1833, aged 57.

—Mr. Allardyce, who died of gout in the stomach, was the son of a medical practitioner in Banff, and his widow, ANN BLAIR, who died at Cromarty in 1857, possessed considerable poetical talent. She wrote, among other pieces, Lines on the Death of Jane, Duchess of Gordon, beginning "Fair in Kinrara blooms the rose," also the words to a piece of music, entitled "A Waterloo Waltz," and an Answer to Lord Byron's "Fare thee well." These pieces have all been much admired, particularly the last, and the first has been erroneously attributed to her husband, who, as stated by his eldest daughter (who has kindly furnished us with these interesting notes), "never wrote any lines." Mrs. Allardyce was also authoress of a poem in the Aberdeenshire dialect, entitled "The Gudewife at Home" (Abd., 1867), likewise of a monograph—"Aberdoniana: Footdee in the last century" (Abd., 1872)—which contains some curious notices of the manners and customs of that place during the early life of the writer.

Born at Eyemouth in 1777, she was removed while a child to Footdee, where she resided until the death of her father, who was an officer in the Coastguard. He died in 1801, and soon thereafter she was married, and went to Forgue. After the death of her husband she went to Cromarty, and lived in a house which had been bequeathed to her by her cousin, Col. David Gordon. She had two sons and five daughters by Mr. Allardyce, and the former both left Forgue in 1821, James, the elder, for India, and William for Australia. The latter died abroad, but his brother came home finally in 1858, having attained the rank of Lieut.-General in the Indian Army, and died at Ramsgate in 1862. Although only one of her daughters (the second) was married, Mrs. Allardyce saw before her death four *great*-grand children, whose number now amounts to thirty, and one of whom is married in Melbourne. Her eldest grand-daughter married Mr. Kenneth Murray, F.S.A. Scot., the well-known proprietor of Geanies, in Rossshire, who died suddenly at Dunrobin, in 1876, while on a visit to the Duke of Sutherland.

Mr. Allardyce's successor, Mr. JAMES CORDINER, was previously schoolmaster at Gartly,

and died in 1849, aged 63. He was succeeded by Mr. JOHN ABEL, who died in 1871, aged 48, and to whose memory the parishioners have erected a monument. He was succeeded by the present minister, Mr. Brebner, who was translated from Ythan Wells, to whose kindness, and to that of the Rev. Mr. Lippe, schoolmaster, we are indebted for many particulars in this notice.

Upon the face and end respectively of an ornamental table-shaped stone :—

This stone is erected by Mr. Robert Shand in Conland, in memory of AGNES LITTLEJOHN, his mother, who died May 19, 1741, aged 46 years. As also in memory of GEORGE SHAND, his father, sometime in Parkdargue, who died April 7, 1772, in the 84th year of his age.

And of ELIZABETH ALEXANDER, wife to the said Robert Shand. She died 31st March, 1818, aged 85.

Upon a monument in a line with the east dyke of the kirkyard :—

Sacred to the memory of ALEXANDER SHAND, second son of George Shand and Agnes Littlejohn, in Parkdargue, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who died 7th April 1803, aged 72 years, and was buried in this churchyard.

—The next three inscriptions are from slabs inserted into the south, east, and west sides of an obelisk upon the hill of Templeland, a property now worth about £400 a-year, which was acquired by Colonel Shand sometime before his death :—

[1.]

To the memory of ALEXANDER SHAND, Second Son of George Shand and Agnes Littlejohn, in *Parkdargue;* Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Artillery ; who died on the 7th of April, 1803, aged 72 Years.

[2.]

Colonel ALEXANDER SHAND, to whom this pyramid is erected, was a striking Instance of the Efficacy of strong natural Powers and vigorous perseverance. His Parents soon learned to appreciate his Genius, & bestowed upon him so liberal an Education that during several of the early Years of his Life, he was himself enabled to act as an Instructor of Youth. The natural Bias of his Mind, however, speedily became too powerful to permit him to rest in the Obscurity to which Circumstances seemed to have consigned him, and some time previous to the Year 1760, he entered as a Private in the Royal Regiment of Artillery—soon thereafter became a non-commissioned Officer, & was promoted by His Majesty to the rank of Lieutenant Fireworker, in which Capacity he gallantly distinguished himself in several Actions in Germany, and received a severe Gun-shot Wound in the Foot at the Battle of Corbach, on the 10th of July, 1760. He was also wounded at Brandywine River, in America, on the 11th of September, 1777. His Services at Gibraltar were held in high Estimation during the memorable Siege of that Fortress in the Years 1780, 1781, 1782, under the Command of the Right Hon. Lord Heathfield, whose Confidence and Regard he enjoyed in an eminent Degree ; and having thus, during a long Course of Years, signalized himself in the Service of his Country, and attained to the Rank of Colonel, this gallant Soldier died on his Estate of Templeland, and was buried in the Churchyard of this Parish.

[3.]

The Merits and Character of Colonel Shand may be sufficiently traced in the History of his Life. Entering into the World destitute of Friends, of Fortune, and of Influence, he quitted it rich in the Possession of them all. His Perceptions were clear, his Judgment sound, his Information extensive, his Courage calm, and his Integrity spotless. The Toils of his early Years, and the Perils that marked the Meridian of his Life, were rewarded at its Close by an honourable Competence, and the Recollection of a Life devoted to his King and his Country. In his Death he has bequeathed this useful Lesson to Posterity—that the most formidable Obstacles disappear before Vigour and Perseverance, and that, in this Land of genuine Freedom, the highest Stations are equally accessible to Talent and to Virtue, as to Riches or high Descent.

—There was another panel upon the north side which is said to have been clandestinely removed by a "drouthy neebor," and sold for a hearthstone to "mine host" at the Clachan of Hawkhall! Part of it still forms a step to an adjoining cottage garden.

Col. Shand devoted much of the leisure of his latter days to the study of antiquities, and

was the first to discover "the great Roman camp at Glenmailen, near the source of the Ythan," of which he wrote an account to the Society of Antiquaries of Perth, in 1788 (Proceed So. Ant. Scot., vii.) From a tombstone, to the south-west of the kirk :—

In memory of the Rev. ALEX. SHAND, pastor of the Episcopal Chapel at Arradoul, parish of Rathven, for upwards of 45 years, who died 10th Nov. 1834, in the 70th year of his age, and 49th of his ministry. HELEN SHAND, died at Boynsmill, 4th May 1853, aged 85, relict of the late John Sharp, in Templand, and sister of the above Rev^{d}. Alex. Shand.

—Mrs. J. Sharp was a cousin of Col. Shand's, and her son, who assumed the name of *Shand*, succeeded to Templeland. He died in 1873, aged 72, and his third and last surviving daughter brought the estate to Dr. Smith-Shand, professor of the Practice of Medicine in the University of Aberdeen.

Shand was a common surname in Forgue during the 17th century, there being, in 1696, no fewer than seven heads of families of that name, one of whom was tenant of Kirkton, and four were shoemakers. ROBERT SHAND, who also practised "the gentle craft," and who is described (Scots Maga.) as the "most extraordinary pedestrian of this pedestrian age," was probably a descendant of some one of the latter. He long carried the mails between Forgue and Huntly, always three times a-week, sometimes oftener, and is said to have performed the journey, out and in (over 14 miles), in less than four hours. He died at Bognie, 21st Feb., 1814, aged 86, and it is told that, only the year before his death he offered, for a bet of 20s., to walk to Aberdeen and back—a distance of some 70 miles—within twenty-four hours!

It is said that in old times, "all the Shands in Forgue could count kin." There are various theories as to the origin of the name. But probably since the Gaelic word *shan* signifies anything "old," the surname may be derived from the words, SHAN-*duine*, "an old man." It would have been applicable in this sense to a person or family remarkable for longevity, or more probably, to the owners or occupiers of places of some such names as *Shanval*, the old town, or *Shannes*, the old burn.

Shand was also a burgess name in Aberdeen during the 17th century, and towards its close William Shand was served heir to his father, Thomas of Craigie (Inq. Gen.) Sir C. F. Shand, K.B., Chief Justice of the Mauritius, and his brother, the Rev. George Shand, rector of Heydon, Norfolk, both bear the arms of the Craigie family. The latter has compiled some interesting "Notices on the Surname of Shand" (Epitaphs, i. 135, 311).

The next two inscriptions are from a monument near the south wall of the churchyard :—

[1.]

In memory of WILLIAM STUART in Boynsmill, who died in 1742, aged 76, and JANET ALEXANDER, his wife ; also of WILLIAM STUART, their son, who held in lease the farms of Parkdargue, Kirktown, and Little Forgue, where he died 12th Jan., 1784, aged 63. His wife, HELEN CRUICKSHANK, died 5th Dec., 1788, aged 76. Of their sons, CHARLES & JAMES, the former died at Placemill, & the latter at Parkdargue, each in his 33rd year. WILLIAM STUART, farmer, Parkdargue, died at Drumblair Cottage, 19th April, 1854, aged 45. His daughter, ROBINA ELIZA, died at Little Forgue, 9th April, 1853, aged 4 years. ELIZABETH THAIN, his spouse, died at Drumblair Cottage, 25th May, 1858, aged 32.

[2.]

WILLIAM STUART succeeded his father in the leases of Kirktown, Parkdargue, and Little Forgue, and died at Kirktown, 7th May, 1802, in his 61st year. ANN GORDON, his spouse, died likewise at Kirktown, 18th Sept., 1819, aged 73. Two of their sons, JAMES and GEORGE, died in early life. Here also are interred the remains of JANE GLASHAN, wife of Robert Stuart of Aucharnie, who died at Little Forgue on 6th April, 1851, aged 80. And of their son, JAMES STUART, who died at Cocklarachie, 19th June, 1838, aged 28. ROBERT STUART, of Aucharnie, died at Little Forgue, 3rd Sep., 1855, aged 74 years.

—John, the last survivor of the family, was bred to the law, and began practice in Huntly, but soon returned to Aberdeen, where he remained until 1853, when, through the influence of Mr. Patrick Chalmers of Aldbar, Professor Cosmo Innes, and Fox (Lord Panmure), he received an appointment as a searcher in the Register House, Edinburgh. He was promoted in 1873 to the office of Principal Keeper of the Register of Deeds.

Having sold his paternal estate in 1863, he bought Newmills, near Edinburgh, where he spent the remainder of his days; but not being strong, he was occasionally absent in quest of health, and it was on one of these occasions, while at Ambleside, that he died somewhat suddenly, on 19th July, 1877. His remains were interred in Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh, according to the rites of the Episcopal Church, of which he was a devoted adherent. He was twice married, and by his first wife he left two surviving daughters.

Mr. Stuart, upon whom, some years ago, the University of Aberdeen conferred the honorary degree of LL.D., was one of the founders of the Spalding Club, and among the principal works which he edited for it were the Sculptured Stones of Scotland, the Book of Deer, &c. Dr. Stuart also edited for the late Lord Dalhousie, the *Registrum de Panmure*, one of the most valuable of our Family Histories; and wrote many important papers for the Society of Antiquaries, of which he was an office-bearer from the time he removed to Edinburgh. As justly remarked in the notice of his death, which appeared in the *Scotsman*—"taking him all in all, the Scottish Society of Antiquaries will sadly miss their assiduous and indefatigable Secretary" (Epitaphs, i. 166).

Upon a marble head-stone (enclosed) :—

In memory of WILLIAM IRVINE of Cornyhaugh, who died at Towie, 1st Dec. 1826 [2 children died young.] Also in memory of Mr. Irvine's Ancestors, proprietors of Cornyhaugh, for upwards of 300 years, and interred in this spot. . . . . MARGARET ANNE IRVINE, third daughter of William Irvine and Martha Findlay, died Nov. 16th, 1870.

—The Poll Book shows that Robert Irvine, who had three sons and a daughter, was "heritor" of Cornyhaugh in 1696. In 1664 the property was owned by John Gregory of Netherdale, ancestor of the celebrated mathematician, and subsequently by Robert Bisset, in Drumdolla. Cornyhaugh has a singularly secluded situation on the banks of the Deveron, and during the proscription of Episcopacy, it was the seat of a meeting-house. Mr. Irvine, who was sometime Episcopal clergyman at Pennyburn, was of the Cornyhaugh family. It was sold by the above-named William, who died in 1826.

Near the Irvine stone, also enclosed :—

Erected to the memory of BARBARA-ALEXIS FORBES, wife of Robert Simpson of Cobairdy, who died 9th March 1837, aged 23.

—Mr. Simpson, who studied for the church, is the son of a builder who farmed Crookmore, in Tullynessle, succeeded to the fortune of a maternal uncle, named Brownie, who died in America. Mr. S. bought Cobairdy from the Trustees of Mr. Morison of Auchintoul, and built the present mansion-house. He married for his second wife a daughter of Provost Carnie of Macduff, and his only son by his first marriage is Major of the 72nd Highlanders.

Cobairdy has frequently changed hands. It belonged for many years to Murrays, and about 1650, to John, afterwards Sir John Baird, who was sometime a representative elder to the General Assembly. In 1663, it was owned by John Wishart, in the following year by Gregory of Netherdale, and in 1696 it belonged to one Hamilton. At a later period it was in the hands of Sir Ernest Gor-

don of Park, by whom the famous cup was saved, which is said to have been carried away by Calder of Asswanly, from the castle of Finhaven, at the time of the battle of Brechin in 1452.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

Hic siti sunt cineres Georgii Cruickshank, qui agri apud Hassiewells quondam cultor, decessit Non Sep. 1795, anno ætatis 81mo. Hoc desiderii sui monumentum uxor ejus Christina Largue, filiique, Johannes et Gulielmus, ille academiæ Banfiensis magister, hic apud Huntliæam gymnasiarchus, mœrentes posuere. Reliquiæ Christianæ Largue, quæ diem obiit supremum 16to. Kal. Apr. 1797, 70 annos nata, proximo in sepulchro a septentrione conduntur. Nam, scio, nostræ genitor salutis vivit, et terras super ille stabit, cum chaos priscum referet suprema protinus hora: Quamlibet vermis rapidus tenellam et cutim et carnem penitus vorarit, hunc ego cernam propriis ocellis, non alienis.

[Here are laid the ashes of George Cruickshank, late farmer in Hassiewells, who died 5th Sep. 1795, in the 81st year of his age. This monument of their regret for his loss was erected by his surviving wife Christian Largue, and his sons John and William, the former a teacher in Banff Academy, and the latter schoolmaster at Huntly. The remains of Christian Largue, who died 17th March 1797, aged 70, are laid in the next grave to the north. For I know the author of our salvation liveth, and he shall stand upon the earth, when the last hour shall bring back primeval chaos. Although the busy worm shall utterly devour both my tender skin and flesh, I shall behold him with mine own eyes, and not with another's.]

From a headstone—

In memory of Susan Cruickshank, who resided many years at Haddo, and died at Boyndlie, 31st July 1822, aged 80. Erected by Mr. Forbes' family.

—She was a native of Forgue, and long a nurse in the family of Forbes of Haddo.

Abridged :—

Rev. Alexander Smith, minister of the Episcopal Church at Parkdargue, died 25th March, 1777, aged 63, and in the 36th year of his ministry. Erected by his only surviving son, Theodore Smith, merchant, Banff.

The next three inscriptions are from tablestones :—

[1.]

In memory of William Cruickshank, sometime surgeon in the Naval Hospital, Bridgetown, Barbadoes, afterwards surgeon to the Royal Artillery at Woolwich, Lecturer to the Cadets, and Chemist to the Board of Ordnance. He died at Leys of Lessendrum, on the 14th Feb., 1809, aged 50 years. George Cruickshank, his father, who practised physic and surgery for 60 years in this neighbourhood, died at Leys, 7th Jan., 1812, aged 85 years. His usefulness will be long remembered in the district where he practised, by the poor with gratitude, and by all with respect.

In memory also of John, son of Dr. Cruickshank, who died at Huntly, 3 Oct., 1830, aged 65, esteemed for candour, integrity, and benevolence.

[2.]

To perpetuate the memory of Margaret Wood, lawful wife of Alex. Christie, by whom she had 8 children, 4 of whom sleep in the same dust. She died 16th Aug. 1799, aged 43. She was a crown to her husband, and a hedge about her family, and now she is in peace.

—Alex. Christie, farmer, Mains of Dummuie, died 1846, aged 86. His second "lawful wife," Janet George, died in 1831, aged 62.

[3.]

In memory of William Cruickshank, lately farmer in Milltown of Cobairdy, and fuer in Huntly, where he died 1st July 1820, aged 82. And of his sister Janet Cruickshank, who died at Huntly, 15th March 1827, aged 93.

A granite headstone bears :—

In memory of Alexander Rainy, farmer in Placemill, who died 6th July 1830, in the 86th year of his age. By a donation, which he secured on land, he provided a perpetual annuity of £20 sterling for the poor of this parish. Also in memory of his wife Jean Alexander, who died 8th April 1842, in the 93rd year of her age. By talents and industry, blessed by Providence, they raised themselves from an humble station to great affluence and respectability.

—The gift referred to is secured upon the lands of Glenythan, which were lately sold by Mr. Simpson, advocate, Aberdeen, to Mr. M'Fie, merchant in Glasgow.

Upon a slab of Peterhead granite :—

The burial place of the Rev. Andrew Ritchie, of the Episcopal Church, who died 15th Dec.

1846, aged 92. HELEN, his wife, died 30th Nov. 1833, aged 72.

From a flat slab :—

In memory of GEORGE PHYN, Esquire of Corse of Monelly, who died 1788, aged 76 years. And of JANET SIMPSON, his wife, who died 1780, aged 72 years.

—"Alexander Fine, who lives in the shire of Bamfe," was proprietor of the Corse of Monelly in 1696. Mr. Keith, at Auchrynie, kindly informs us that the above-named Janet Simpson was a daughter of the laird of Concraig, factor to the Earl of Kintore, by his wife Elspet, daughter of Gilbert Keith of Auquhorsk, in Kinellar (Epitaphs, i. 18).

Within an enclosure :—

Sacred to the memory of JOHN HENRY, Esq. of Corse, who died at Corse, June 19, 1850, aged 81. Also of CHARLOTTE ROSS, his wife, who died at Corse, 24th May 1850, aged 74.

—It is said that Henry, while a herd boy, allowed a cow to break its leg, and fearing the anger of his employer, absconded! Imitating the example of Col. Shand, he enlisted in the army, in which he rose to the rank of captain. He was twice married, his first wife having been a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Gordon, Drumblade (Epitaphs, i. 258).

JAMES DOW, farmer, Cranloch, d. 1857, a. 67 :—

Oh ye who run in life's career
As I have done before,
Employ well the days that pass,
Which will return no more.
Here lies my Body, now unseen,
And mould'ring in the dust,
So Death will also visit thee,
And yield to it you must.

The only other burial place in Forgue is near the farm offices at

Haddo.

The enclosure forms a square of about 20 feet, is surrounded by some trees, and within it are two tombstones, one of which (table-shaped) is to the memory of Capt. GEORGE MORISON, of Haddo, who died at Banff, 1st April, 1777. This property, a small portion of which, including the mansion-house, lies in Forgue, and the rest in Inverkeithny, afterwards came into the possession of a branch of the Forbeses, next to the Duffs. Nearly thirty years ago it was bought from the Trustees of Mr. R. A. Duff, by the present proprietor, Mr. John Forbes, who acquired money as a railway contractor His father was a farmer in Ferintosh, in Rossshire, and one of his sons, who married a daughter of Mr. Kinloch of Park, in Drumoak, is Major of the 78th Highlanders. Another son, farmer of Tochieneal, died a few years ago, and a daughter is the wife of Mr. Webster, ribbon merchant, London, a son of a late farmer of Balfour, in Menmuir. A carved slab upon the dovecot exhibits a crown with a thistle over the top, and below a lion rampant, holding a sword with both paws, is the date of 1694.

Episcopal Church.

(? S. MARGARET, QUEEN.)

IT was in 1795, as shown by the gable cross, that the church was erected which gave place to the one now in use. The present structure, which was built after plans by the late Mr. Ramage, architect, Aberdeen, is possibly one of the most chaste specimens of church architecture in the north. It is in the Early English style, with open timber roof, chancel, and side aisles. There is an elegant spire on the north-east corner, and a bell, dated 1785, originally used at Frendraught as a dinner bell, was replaced by a much superior instrument, thus inscribed :—

EX DONO
ALEXANDRI MORISON DE BOGNIE
ECCLESIÆ S. MARGARETÆ.
MD.CCCLXXII.

Several monuments, stained glass windows, and a font, the last-mentioned being of Caen

stone, and adorned with representations of the Four Evangelists, add much to the internal beauty and interest of the church.

There is no record of the death of the Viscountess of Frendraught upon any of the monuments at Forgue; but the next three inscriptions relate to her third husband, George Morison of Bognie, to her son Theodore, and to some other descendants:—

[1.]

Within this sepulchre, erected by his desire, lies the body of GEORGE MORISON of Bognie, who died in the year 1699. Here also is interred THEODORE MORISON of Bognie, only son of the said George Morison, who died in June, 1766, aged 81 years. Also KATHARINE MAITLAND, daughter of Sir Charles Maitland of Pitrichie, and spouse of the said Theodore Morison, who died in 1743, aged 48 years. Here also, lie the remains of ALEXANDER MORISON of Bognie, son to the said Theodore Morison, who died 16th Sept., 1801, in the 78th year of his age. Also KATHARINE DUFF, daughter to John Duff of Cowbin, and spouse to the said Alexander Morison, who died 11th April, 1803, aged 71.

This and the adjoining tablet were removed from the mausoleum in the churchyard of Forgue, and erected in this church, by desire of Alex. Morison, Esq. of Bognie, A.D. 1859.

[2.]

To the memory of THEODORE MORISON, Esq. of Bognie and Mountblairy, who died at Mountblairy on the 9th Oct. 1834, in the eightieth year of his age; and of his brother, JOHN MORISON, Esq. of Auchintoul and Bognie, who died at London, on the 12th Febry 1835, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His Remains were removed to the Mausoleum at Mountblairy, April 1857.

—John Morison, who acquired money as a merchant in Russia, bought the lands of Auchintoul and others in Banffshire, and was sometime M.P. for that county. Owing to reverses about 1832-3, Auchintoul, &c., were sold, and he succeeded his brother in the entailed estates of Bognie and Frendraught, of which he was laird for a few months only. His son and successor, ALEXANDER, who was a member of the English bar, but never practised, married Miss Duff of Hatton, and died in 1874. Leaving no issue, he was succeeded in the entailed estates by his cousin, Alexander, a son of James Morison, who died in 1840; and to the latter, his wife, a son, and an elder brother, a marble tablet within the church is thus inscribed:—

[3.]

To the memory of GEORGE MORISON, third son of Alexander Morison of Bognie, who died in London, in 1820. JAMES MORISON, fourth son of Alexander Morison of Bognie, born 1770, died in Paris, 3d May 1840. ANN VICTOIRE DE LAMARRE, daughter of Baron de Lamarre of Remiremont, in Lorraine, France, wife of James Morison, born 1786, died 1818. DE LAMARRE MORISON, third son of James Morison, born 15th April 1814, died in London, 1847.

—James, who was the fourth and youngest son of Alex. Morison and Katharine Duff, became the celebrated *Hygeist*, who, in allusion to his discovery of the Vegetable Universal Medicines, speaks as follows:—"Had it pleased God to call me out of this world eight years ago, I should have died as another man, and been forgotten, and the world could have reaped no benefit from my case and misfortunes, nor from the favourable effects produced by the same means upon my children."

"The Hygeist" studied first at the University of Aberdeen, afterwards at Hanau, in Germany, and following the mercantile profession, he was sometime at Riga, and next in the West Indies, but continuing to suffer from ill-health, he returned to Europe, and settled at Bordeaux, about 1814. His son, Alexander, is now proprietor of Bognie and Frendraught; and having no issue, his nephew, Captain Morison, of the Royal Scots, is heir-apparent to these estates, as well as to Mountblairy, &c. He was educated at Sandhurst, entered the service in 1860, and married (1869) his own

cousin, Janet-Forbes, daughter of the late Mr. Gordon of Newton, Culsamond, by whom he has issue.

The finest window (in the east, or chancel end of the church) is divided into three lights; that upon the left contains a representation of S. MARGARET, the patroness, and below is this notice of the erection of the edifice :—

✠ THIS CHVRCH WAS REBVILT CHIEFLY BY ALEXANDER MORISON OF BOGNIE, DVRING THE INCVMBENCY OF JAMES SMITH, M.A., PRESB., 1857.

—In the middle, or centre light, Christ is represented bearing the cross, and below :—

An offering by Alexander Forbes, in memory of JOHN FORBES, of Boyndlie, and KATHERINE MORISON, his wife, being members of this congregation. The former died, 6th Dec., 1824, the latter, 5th Janvary, 1832.

—These were the parents of the late Alexander Forbes, whose nephew, Dr. George Ogilvy-Forbes, late of Aberdeen, is now proprietor of Boyndlie.

In the south light is the figure of S. ANDREW, and below is the following :—

In memory of ROBERT STVART, who died 3rd September, 1855, aged 74, and of JEAN GLASHAN, his wife, who died 6th April, 1851, aged 80, both of Little Forgve. ✠ An offering by their son, John Stvart.

The west window consists of two lancets with trefoil above. In the trefoil is a dove, representing the Descent of the Holy Spirit, and in the south and north lights are the figures of S. LUKE and S. JOHN, accompanied by the respective texts—"Be followers of those who through faith inherit the promise," and "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." Along the whole length of the base of the window :—

In memoriam : ALEXANDER MORISON, Esq^r. of Bognie and Mountblairy : born Jan. 20, 1802, died Feb. 1, 1874.

—So far as we are aware ALEXANDER, who was an elder of the church of Forgue in 1640, is the first recorded MORISON "of Bognie." James, possibly a brother, was then "in Cobardie" (*s.* APPENDIX).

There is a window of two lights on the N.E, in which are pictures of Christ Charging his Disciples and Blessing Little Children. Along the base :—

An Offering by members of this congregation, and of Aberchirder, and other friends, in memory of Very Rev. JAMES SMITH, M.A., sometime Dean of Moray, and for 26 years incvmbent of Forgve and Aberchirder. Born March 25, 1816, died Dec. 27, 1867.

—Mr. Smith was a native of Aberdeen, and fell a victim to fever, caught in the discharge of the duties of his sacred office, while incumbent at Lochee, in the diocese of Brechin.

The subject of one of two lights in the north window is the giving of the talents (occvpy till I come), the other the commending of the faithful servant (well done good and faithfvl servant) :—

✠ In Memoriam.
✠ GEORGE THOMSON of Boynsmill,
obiit 15 Ivne, 1867.

—Mr. T. raised himself from the position of a journeyman mason to one of high influence, and acquired the small property of Boynsmill, in his native parish. He was a contractor for railways and graving docks, and died at Cheltenham. His brother, PETER, who followed the same calling, was also a successful and meritorious member of society, and died while Mayor of Liverpool.

Stone circles and tumuli, in or near the most of which sepulchral remains have been discovered, were pretty common throughout the parish until within the last half century, but these have mostly disappeared.

The Roman camp at Glenmailen, near the source of the Ythan, was, as before stated, discovered by Col. Shand of Templeland, in

1785-6. It is near Logie Alton, and not far from the Re-hill. A plan of the camp is given by Gen. Roy (pl. li.), but nothing now remains of it.

The church, manse, school, and offices of Ythan Wells are in this part of the parish, which was erected into a *quoad sacra* district in 1869, chiefly through the liberality of the late Mr. Morison of Bognie. A neat Free Church and manse occupy a commanding position about a mile to the northward.

A Cottage Hospital, which was erected in the same part of the parish, consists of two wings which are connected by a verandah. This institution, founded in fulfilment of Mr. Morison's dying request, is intended to provide medical aid and nursing, at a moderate rate of payment, for such of the inhabitants of the parishes of Forgue, Ythan Wells, Auchterless, and Inverkeithney, as may stand in need of these comforts, while suffering from disease or accident. Besides being at the expense of the building, and of providing every requisite needful for such a place, Mrs. Morison has also endowed it with the sum of £2000, and entrusted the management to the ministers and certain members of the different churches in the above parishes. The following is upon the front of the building:—

This Hospital was erected at the desire of Alexander Morison, Esq. of Bognie and Mountblairy, by his sorrowing Widow, 1874.

In the grounds in front of the Hospital, a monument of Aberdeen granite bears:—

Erected by the Tenants on Bognie and Mountblairy, in affectionate remembrance of Alexander Morison, Esq., who was proprietor of these estates for thirty-nine years. Born 20 January, 1802, died 1 February, 1874.

It ought to have been before stated that, in 1574, the churches of Forgue, Culsalmond, and Drumblade, were all under the charge of Mr. Andrew Spens, as minister, who had a stipend of £60 Scots, and the kirk lands. The readership at Forgue, then vacant, was valued at £16 Scots.

Little is known of the readers or schoolmasters of the parish until 17th Nov. 1650, when Mr. John Massie was chosen by the minister (Mr. Garden) and the elders, to act as "schoolmaster, precentor, & clerk to y^e^ session." An arrangement was then made regarding Mr. Massie's emoluments for these offices, when, as quaintly stated, "it was condeshended, w^t^ consent of y^e^ heritours wad. setters, y^t^ y^e^ s^d^ Mr. John should have for his payns, tuo peaks of meill and half mark of silver of everie plough of y^e^ parish yeirlie, extending in haill till ten bols meill & fourtie merks of silver, besydes y^e^ casualities of baptisms & mariages."

This agreement shows that there were then eighty ploughs in the parish; and as the extent of land allotted to each plough was about 13 acres, Scotch measurement, there could not have been less than 1040 acres under cultivation.

Here, however, as in many other parts of Scotland, the arable land of the parish was not all taken advantage of, partly owing to the poverty of the husbandmen, and partly to a belief in the power of supernatural agency.

The idea of dedicating a piece of land, "for luck," as it were, to the Gudeman, *alias* the Devil, and of allowing it to lie out of crop, was carried to such an extent in "Garioch and diverse parts of the countrey" that, with the view of increasing the supply of food, and to crush "the horrible superstitioun," the Church memorialised the legislature to take steps to compel the tilling of the whole available soil of the country (Booke of Univ. Kirk, 834).

Whether Parliament moved in the matter is not so certain as that, during the spring of

the year in which Mr. Massie was appointed schoolmaster, Normand Leslie (? Irving) and James Tuicks in the Muirtoun, were both charged before the kirk-session with having "given away a fauld to y^e^ guidman, as they called him"! Both admitted the charge, and "confest y^t^ they went to a fauld and promesit to let it ly onlaboured als lang as they possessit y^r^ taikis, and in testificatione y^r^of they did cast some stones in ower y^e^ dyk of y^e^ fauld;" also that their object in dedicating the piece of land to the "gudeman," was merely "to essay if that might be the means to causs there beasts to stand," or in other words to live, many of their cattle having no doubt fallen victims to disease and death from want of proper food and shelter.

The slender remains of the old castle of Frendraught adjoin the mansion house, which is occasionally occupied by the proprietor. "The deep draw-well," into which the keys of the castle were "casten" at the time of the fire in 1630, had been long lost sight of, but being accidentally discovered, some years ago, a pump was placed in it, and the site is now no longer a matter of doubt.

The ruins of the castle of Bognie stand in a field upon the south side of the Huntly and Banff turnpike road, but according to tradition, the house was never inhabited. It shows traces of a plain building, and one of such an extent as could, if needed, accommodate the goodly household of the laird and lady of 1696, which, besides themselves, their son, and two daughters, included Barbara Morison, a sister of the laird's; Elizabeth Blair, his niece; and Christian Ramsay, a niece of the lady's. There were also a chaplain, a steward, the laird's page, a man-cook, a footman, and a groom, likewise a farm grieve, five male and three female domestic servants—in all twenty-three persons—which bespeaks the importance and affluence of the family at the close of the 17th century. An older mansion-house stood to the south-east of the one referred to, where there are fine old trees, the remains of a garden, and some houses, upon one of which is the date of 16—.

[Ins. in S. Margaret's compsl. by Rev. Mr. Temple.]

Ruthven.

(S. MALUACK, BISHOP & CONFESSOR.)

THE church of *Rothuen*, its chapel, and pertinents, were given by Robert of Lundin to the Abbey of Arbroath, at the time of its foundation. It was a vicarage in the diocese of Dunkeld, and under the name of *Rocheven* (Theiner) it is rated at 16s. 7d. in the Taxation of 1275.

Although these facts disprove the common tradition, according to which the church and parish originated in the 15th century in consequence of feuds between the vassals of Inverquiech and Balloch (Stat. Accts.), the site of the *chapel* is now unknown.

It was not long after the time of the traditional origin of the kirk and parish that the Crichtons came to the district. Being allied to the lairds of Cluny and Frendraught, they were a family of considerable importance; but in the burial-ground the only trace of their name appears upon a fragment, thus :—

. . . . . OV . . . .
TH . IVS . . . . . .
CRYCH . . . . . .
DESECYCIT . . . . . .
. . . OF . MA . . . . . .

As stated in the Land of the Lindsays (284-6), certain portions of Ruthven, and other lands adjoining, were acquired from Thomas, Earl of Mar, by Sir Alexander Lindsay, about 1329, and about 1510, Alex-

ander Crichton became proprietor of the Lindsay-Crawford, or Earls-Ruthven, portion, which probably comprehended the whole of the lands on the east of the Isla.

Crichtons held Ruthven, or a portion of it, down to near the middle of the last century, when the lands were bought by Thos. Ogilvy (Old Stat. Acct.), who is said to have belonged to Dundee, and to have married Anne, daughter of Jas. Smith of Camno (Doug. Baronage), Mr. Ogilvy also acquired the estate of Coull, in Tannadice, from a son of Sir William Nairn of Dunsinnan, about the year 1765. His grand-daughter, Mrs. Anna Wedderburn-Ogilvy, the last representative of the Ogilvys of these places, died in 1853, aged 75, and was buried within an enclosure at the east end of the church, but no stone bears either her name or that of her husband, Peter Wedderburn, who was an officer in the H.E.I.C.S., and died in 1873, at the age of 91. He was a younger son of James Wedderburn, sometime a physician in Jamaica, by Margaret Blackburn Colville, heiress of Ochiltree and Crombie. His grandfather, Sir John Wedderburn of Blackness, Bart., was an officer in Lord Ogilvy's regiment at Culloden, where he and his lady, a daughter of Fullerton of that Ilk, were both taken prisoners. Sir James was afterwards hanged, along with four other rebels, at Kennington Common, 28th Nov., 1746.

Mr. Wedderburn-Ogilvy left several children. The eldest son, who succeeded to Ruthven and Coull, was sometime Colonel of the 2nd Life Guards, and married the Lady Henrietta Louisa, daughter of the 4th Earl of Pomfret.

The house of Islabank, or Ruthven, built during the eighteenth century, has been recently much added to and improved. It is beautifully situated upon the north-east side of the Isla, surrounded by some old and many thriving trees. It occupies a site near, and in a north-easterly direction from, the castle of the Crichtons. Part of the old castle is still standing, and is used by the gardener as a fruit-room.

A neat new church, with a spire, was erected at Ruthven in 1859, and the bell, which is said to have belonged to H.M. ship, *The Enterprise*, upon which, it is added, a Mr. W. Wedderburn was an officer, is thus inscribed :—

THE ENTERPRISE. W. W. 1735.

The names of six of the old vicars of Ruthven are mentioned in the Reg. de Aberbrothoc. Peter, who was clerk, in 1301, and Patrick Henry, who was chaplain in 1403. Henry Halis, who was vicar in 1492, died while in office, and was succeeded in March, 1500, by Henry Scott, who was probably succeeded by James Crayll, on whose death, in 1531, William Pettillock was appointed. Pettillock was possibly among, if not the last, of the Roman Catholic priests of the parish.

In 1574, Ruthven, and four neighbouring churches, were supplied by one minister, Mr. David Ramsay. Walter Lindsay, who probably preceded David Cumyn, was reader at Ruthven.

A mutilated slab presents the following remains of an inscription, which appears to refer (Scott's Fasti) to Mr. Ramsay's third successor in the church :—

HEIR . LYIS . ANE . REVEREND . PASTOR . MAISTER . PATRICK . CRICHTOVN . QHA . VAS . MINISTER , OF . THIS . PAROSCHE . AND . CONGREGATION . FOR . THE . SPAICE . OF . XXXVI . YEIRS . AS . ALSO . ISOBEL . RATRAY . HIS . SPOUS . HE . . . . . DID . DEPART . THIS . LYFE . . . OCTOBER . AN . . . . . .

—According to Dr. Scott, Mr. Crichton was a son of a laird of Naughton, in Fife, of whose family an interesting account is given in Dr. Campbell's Balmerino and its Abbey. Mr.

Crichton was minister at Ruthven in 1644, from which period until the time of the late Mr. Barty, there appear to have been eight incumbents.

A monument on the east side of the church bears this record of the last-mentioned :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. PATRICK BARTY, minister of Ruthven, who died 24th June, 1870, in the 73rd year of his age, and 47th of his ministry.

—Mr. Barty, whose father was minister of Bendochy, was "in every respect a model minister, taking the warmest interest in the welfare of his flock, and in all circumstances being their adviser." He was of an unselfish and generous disposition, and not only possessed a wide knowledge of the Fathers, but an amount of observation of character and quiet humour rarely to be met with. Talking about portrait painting on one occasion, he quaintly, and it may be not over-gallantly, remarked that, although he would not care to see himself upon any wall, he was not so sure but some of his neighbours would not object to see *their wives hung up!* He seldom preached out of his own pulpit; but it is told that on one occasion, when he was officiating for his friend Dr. Stevenson at Cupar-Angus, a cattleman, a stranger, who was present, remarked to a neighbour in his own "professional" phraseology and in allusion to Mr. Barty's quiet undemonstrative manner—"My saul!—it'll tak' a gey het day to gar that lad startle!"

The first portion of the following inscription is upon the upper part of a flat slab broken in two pieces, and the latter (below which are a death's head and two spades crossed) is upon the lower half, the whole being incised :—

HEIR . LYIS . DAVID . SIMSON . HE . LIVED . IN . MILTOVN . OF . RVTHVEN . AND . DEPARTIT . THIS . LYFE . IN . IVLY . 1673 . AND . OF . HIS . AGE . 35 . YEARES . AND . MARGRET . WHITSON . HIS . SPOVS . MY . GLAS . IS . RVN . TO THE MEMORY OF THOMAS SIMPSON FEWAR IN DERRIE, DIED MARCH 15, 1834, AGED 75. AND ELIZABETH MITCHEL, HIS WIFE, DIED APRILE 5th 1844, AGED 86 YEARS.

—Simpson was at one time a common surname in Ruthven; and some thirty years ago, when one of the family was buried, the deceased's brother (PETER SIMPSON, farmer of Kinalty, who lived universally respected, and died, deeply regretted, in 1865), gave the sexton a sovereign for making the grave. The poor man was quite overjoyed at Mr. S.'s liberality, and on his shewing the money to Mr. Barty, the latter remarked—"That's just like Kinalty!" adding—"You ought to be very grateful to Mr. Simpson for his kindness." "Sae I am," was the rejoinder, "an' I can assure you, sir, I will be very glad to bury a' the Simsons i' the paris' at the same rate!" Upon a flat slab, with a sand-glass :—

HERE . LYES . IAMES . SATAR . HE . LIVD . IN . BALBIRNIE . HVSBAND . TO . ISOBEL . SMITH . HE . DEPAIRTED . THIS . LYF . IN . MAY . THE . 20 . 1694 . AND . OF . HIS . AGE . THE . 58 . YEAR . MY . GLAS . IS . RVN.

The first portion of the next inscription is carved round the sides and upon a part of the face of the stone in beautifully raised Roman capitals, the rest being incised :—

HEIR . LIES . ANE . HONEST . WOMAN . CALLED . CHRISTIAN . IRLAND . SPOWS . TO . IAMES . WRIGHT . SOME . TIME . IN . TILIEFARGUS . WHO . DIED . IN . THE . MAINES . OF . RUTHUENS . THE . LAST . DAY . OF . AGUST . 1695 . AND . OF . HER . AGE . 77.

Bulded by her lauful son John Wright, in the Mains of Ruthuens.

Heir lyes an honest man called JOHN WRIGHT, husband to Janet Anderson. He liued in Brydiestone, and departed this life the 18 day of December, 171—. . . . . .

. . . . . .

From a table stone :—

JEAN MAUER, wf. of George Mathe, tenant, Ballindoch, d. 1754 :—

This lovely saint—where is she gone?
Surely to the heavens above;
Where all the ransomed ones do dwell
That Jesus Christ do love.
In pray'r and dealing alms she did,
Herself much exercise;

And with her neighbour in distress,
Did kindly sympathise.
To fraud averse, she loved truth,
To speak it was her aim;
You might depended on her word,
For still it was the same.
She did not like this sinful earth,
Nor this poor frail abode;
But longed for heaven where now she sings,
The praises of her God.

From a flat slab:—

HEAR . LYS . ANE . HONEST . MAN . CALLED . DAVID . BOWACKS . AND . HIS . LAFVL . SPOVSE . . . WHYTE . . . . . .

Upon *the half* of a head stone (cut perpendicularly, *supra*, 147), is the following:—

To the memory of WILLIAM KANDOW, who was schoolmaster of this parish for XXXVI years. He died XIV Decr. MDCCXCVIII, aged LXXIII. The other half of this stone stands in the church yard of Guthrie, to the memory of JEAN BROWN.

Erected by their only surviving child, James Kandow, schoolmaster of Guthrie.

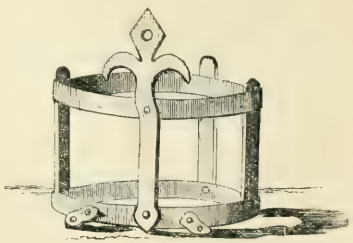
—The elder Kandow was the son of a waulk-miller in Lintrathen, and having come by an accident, which rendered him a cripple for life, he was in the way of remarking to those who had the bad taste to take notice of his deformity:—"*Aye! You may look!*—I am here just as my father's waukmill made me!"

The school in which Mr. Kandow taught is still standing. In these days each scholar, in winter, brought *a peat* daily to assist to warm the school. The fire was kindled upon a stone in the middle of the room, and when it began to wane it was revived by the dominie using his broad blue bonnet as a fan or bellows! His desk was of a primitive type, being built of "divots" or turf, with a board laid upon the top. Behind the rostrum was a place called "the black-hole," where disobedient scholars were placed. It was indicated by the slanting trunk of a tree, against which "the master" leaned to rest himself, and to take his "afternoon's nap." Kandow produced many good scholars, one of whom Mr. Loban, who was born in 1791 and held the office of parochial schoolmaster of Airlie from 1813, kindly supplied us with some of these notes.

Although few of the antiquarian relics mentioned in the Old Stat. Accts. are now visible in the parish, others have been discovered since their time, such as a Pict's house, a coffin-slab, fragments of crosses, sculptured stones, &c. The Pict's house, which was found in a field to the south of the churchyard, contained bits of cinerary urns, human bones, and a flattened ring, about two inches in diameter (Proceed. So. Ant. Scot.) Some of the stone fragments are built into the walls of the new church, and the coffin-slab, upon which are incised a cross, a hunting horn, and a sword, is built into the manse offices.

Among the more modern antiquities of the parish were a set of *jougs*, and an iron crown or coronet, which had both been used as instruments of punishment for scolds, story tellers, and other wanderers from the paths of virtue. Both articles were discovered in a press in the old kirk about 1850, and although rusty, were in good preservation.

The latter, which was possibly unique, is here represented:—



It measured about 5 1-10th inches across the circle, and in the front—from the verge to the top point of a fleur-de-lis ornament, which rose nearly two inches above the upper hoop—it was 4 9-10th inches in height. Attached to the lower hoop were three ears or pendants, with holes pierced for the passage of cords with which the crown was fixed to the head. This interesting relic, which was unfortunately lost about the time of Mr. Barty's death, was first described by the writer in Willis' *Current Notes* (Lond., Oct. 1854), in which the above wood-cut also appeared.

A market, known as *Symaloag's* Fair (S. Maluack), was long held at the west end of the kirk of Ruthven. It was removed to Alyth about a century ago; and it is said that for the privilege of having the fair held there the community of that town gave the minister of Ruthven a piece of ground which now forms part of the glebe.

Like other places in Scotland of the same name, that of this parish had, doubtless, arisen from one or more *raths* or forts being upon the banks of the Isla, one of which occupied the site of the House of Islabank, and another stood at Castledykes.

The river is crossed at a romantic spot near the church by two stone bridges. The older, a narrow picturesque structure of two arches, is upon a lower level than the new bridge, which was erected in 1855 and consists of one span with a pretty broad roadway.

Before the introduction of steam for manufacturing purposes, there were several spinning mills in the parish, which were driven by water power, but these have been long disused, and the population, which was 425 in 1842, now amounts only to about 250. Col. Wedderburn-Ogilvy is sole heritor of the parish of Ruthven. J.

Cullen.

(THE BLESSED VIRGIN.)

THE earliest mention of a place of worship at Cullen occurs in 1236, when a dispute arose between the Bishops of Aberdeen and Moray regarding the jurisdiction of the churches of Dauendoir (Auchindoir) and Forscauen (Farsken) and the chapel of *Innercullen* (Reg. Morav., 101).

According to the author of the Diocese of Aberdeen, "the church was founded by King Robert I.; and his Queen (Elizabeth's) bowells are here buried." It is stated (New Stat. Acct.) that the charter of the burgh of Cullen shows that Bruce granted £5 Scots for the support of a chaplain in the *Parish Church* of Cullen to pray for the soul of his deceased Queen.

We have seen no mention of the church in any Old Taxation nor the name of any of its ministers until 1569, when Wm. Lawtie and Gilbert Gardin are mentioned together as ministers of the kirks of Cullane, Fordyce, Inverboyndie, and Banff (*supra*, 100). George Hay was reader at Cullen in 1570, with a salary of £20 Scots (Reg. Min.) George Douglas, who subscribed the Covenant at Edinburgh, 28th January, 1580, is believed to have been the same person as was afterwards, if not at that time, minister of Cullen, and moderator of the Presbytery in 1601 (Booke Univ. Kirk). Dr. Scott supposes that Mr. Douglas retired to Edinburgh in 1639 and died about 1674, at the age of 96.

Besides the chaplainry which Bruce is said to have founded at Cullen, there was another dedicated to S. Ann, the existence of which is recorded upon the spot by three contemporary and prettily-carved inscriptions in different parts of the south aisle. One of

these is upon the arch of a recess tomb that, down to 1792, contained a recumbent effigy, and before it lay a flat slab adorned with the incised figure of a knight in armour. Both monuments, together with the supposed remains of the deceased, were removed at the request of the Earl of Fife to the mausoleum near Duff House, where they are still preserved. The effigy and the slab both relate to the same individual, and each bears this inscription :—

HIC · IACET · IOHANES · DVF · DE · MALDAVIT · & · BALDAVI · OBIIT · Z · IVLII · 1404.

—John Duff of Maldavet, who was one of an inquest regarding the marches between the lands of Lethnot and Troup in Gamrie in 1537 (Ant. Aberdeen and Banff, ii. 336), was probably a son of the above-named. The first record of the Duffs in the district occurs in 1330, when David of Dufis, son and heir of John Dufis, confirmed to Robert of Holdey, with consent of the Abbot of Arbroath, a tenement within the town of Invercullen (Ibid., 139). In 1404, the year in which John Duff of Maldavit is said to have died, Robert Duff and Agnes de Camera or Chalmers, his spouse, had charters of the lands of Maldavit and Baldavy (Ibid., 140), and namesakes, if not descendants, of Duff held Maldavit down to 1626, when James Hay of Rannes acquired part of the lands. It was in 1726 that the Earl of Findlater obtained Maldavit from the Hays (*Town Council Rec.*)

The first of these authorities probably shews that the surname of Duff had been of territorial origin and assumed from the parish of Duffus in Morayshire, where the family of Duffis were of note as early as the 13th century (Reg. de Morav., 16).

The inscriptions regarding the chaplainry of S. Ann are supposed to belong to about 1538-9, and the following is accompanied by the craftsman's mark, which is four times repeated upon the aisle :—

IHON · HAY · LORD · OF · FORESTBON̄ · AZ̄E · & · TOLIBOVIL · GVDSIR · TO · ELEN · HAY · Y^T · BIGIT · YIS · ILE · FEFT · A · CHAPLARI · HEIR · TO · SING · PERSONALI · OF · HIS · LĀDIS · OF · ORDIHVF ·



—The names of *Forestbon*, *Aze*, and *Tolibovil* have reference, the first to the Forest of Boyne (? *Abhan*, a place abounding in streams), which lay between Banff and Portsoy ; the second to the Enzie (? *Eanach*, a marshy district) between Cullen and Fochabers ; and the third to Tilibody (? *Tily-bo-dubh*, the black cow's hill) in Clackmannanshire.

The next inscription, which is round the arch of the large window in the S. aisle, not only preserves the name of the chaplainry, the extent of the gift, and the services required, but also the names of the founder, the persons to be prayed for, and those in whom the patronage was to become vested. The words in small capitals being out of place in the inscription seem to have been omitted either by the writer or the mason :—

SANT · ANIS · CHAPLAN · HEIR · DOTAT · Y^T · 35 (?) · ACRE · GVD · CROFT · LĀD · Ī · CVLĀ · & · TENEMENTIS · SAL · BE · A · GVD · SINGAR · OF · HALI · LIF · BVT · ODIR · SERVICE · DALI · RESIDENT · TO · PRA · FOR · ELEN · HAY · & · HIR · BARNIS · HIS · FVNDŌRS · AT · GIFT · OF · ION · DVF · & · HIS · ARIS · OF · MALDAVAT · & · FALING · YAROF · AT · GIFT · OF · YE · BALZEIS · & · CŌMVNITE · OF · CVLĀ ·

The words—PER . ELENA . HAY—are carved upon the lower side of one of the stones of the arch of the south window ; and upon the west side is this notice of the building of the aisle : —

· · · · · ELENE · HAY · IŌN · DVFFIS · MODR · OF · MALDAVAT · YAT · MAID · YIS · ILE · YE · CHAPLANRI · · · ·

An arch, supported by pilasters with plain capitals, forms the entrance to the aisle, and below the capital of the west and east pilasters are the words :—

ME · MĒTO · MORI ·
DISCE · MORI ·

The last motto is followed by the interesting particulars of the name of the builder of the aisle, of whose personal history we have found no trace, and his craftman's mark, thus :—

ROBERT · MOIR · MASON.

Two corner stones upon the outside of the aisle bear respectively :—

PER · ELENA · HAY.
SOLI · DEO · HONOR · ET · GLORIA.

Besides the chaplainry of S. Ann at Cullen, Helen Hay also built at Fordyce the chapel of S. Ann, in which she was buried (*supra*, 100).

The first of the Hays who held property in this quarter appears to have been John of Tolyboyll, who, by charter dated at Aberdeen on 16th January, 1362, received the whole lands from the water of Spey to the burn of Tynot, which are described as lying in the forest of Aunie. It was probably John's son David Hay, who, about 1390-1406, had a charter from Robert III. of "the place of Cullen" (Reg. Mag. Sigill., 24 ; Rob. Index, 141) ; and when Alexander Seton of Gordon (first Earl of Huntly) married his second wife, who was daughter and heiress of Sir John Hay of Tilibody, he received along with her the lands of Tilibody, Anzie or Enzie, and Boyne in Banffshire (Douglas' Baronage, 167).

In speaking of the aisle in 1670, the Rev. Mr. Burnett gives in the session books copies of the above inscriptions, and remarks, "It is well mounted and cyled, and was builded on the expences of ane Helen Hay, sometime goodwife of Craighead, who did mortifie and appoint ane good croaft land and tofts y^r^to for upholding the said Isle and ornaments y^r^off, as the Inscription after-mentioned upon the cyling of the said Isle doth testifie, the tenor wheroff follows :— Pray for Helen Hay and her bairns that biggid this Isle and feft a chaplain thereto, doted w^t^ good croaft land and Tofts in Cullen, that shall uphold this Isle and ornaments of it. Pray for King James the 5th, and his founders. At gift of her sone John Duff of Muldavat and his airs, and failing y^r^off at the gift and presentation of the Bailies and Community of Cullen forever, as the erection y^r^on registrat in Aberdeen proports, Anno one thousand five hundreth thirtie nynth. Disce mori."

Mr. Burnett, who appears to have forgotten that in 1676 Janet Duff was second heiress to her grandfather, John Duff of Muldavat, in certain crofts near Cullen, adds, that as the heirs of Duff are not to be found, the bailies and community of Cullen are patrons, and should be pursuers for rights to be so. He also gives the following as "the Inscription on west side of said Isle engraven on a stone pend :—'John Hay, Lord of Forest Boin, Anze, and Tolibovil, gudsir to Elen Hay y^t^ bigit yis Ile, feft a chaplari heir to sing personalie of his landis of Ordinhuf.'"

After the aisle fell into disrepair, it appears to have been appropriated for the interment of any one who chose to pay for it. In 1639, long before Mr. Burnett's day, the session resolved, in consequence of the possessors of the prebendary lands having denied liability to uphold the aisle, to allow burials to take place there, and to charge the same amount for such interments as for those made "in the

body of the church." This was done for the express purpose of acquiring money to "uphold the fabrick of the s^d Isle," which, along with the church, appears to have been in a very bad state. Nor had it ever been much improved, it being recorded in 1699, that "because of y^e ruinousness of the church," there had been no sermon in it for some time.

The church was partly taken down for "reparations" in the year 1700, and after it was ready for service, the pulpit, which had been "worsted" when the roof was off the church, was painted with ochre and umber, and hung with green cloth and silk fringes. Six shillings were paid for a sand-glass in 1709, and in 1717, "a cockstool was erected *in terrorem*," at a cost of £17 Scots. The walls of the church were ornamented with texts of Scripture in 1728, for the doing of which one Fleming received the sum of £2 8s. Application was made in 1797 for a new church or an enlargement of the old one, it being averred that the population had increased so much that many had to return home, there being neither room to sit nor stand. It was after this that the north wing was added.

A fine freestone monument, in the Perpendicular style, and reaching from the floor to the ceiling of the church, occupies a great portion of the north east wall of the nave. It contains an arched recess, within which lies the stone effigy of Sir Alexander Ogilvy of Findlater, of whose death, and of his converting S. Mary's of Cullen into a Collegiate Church (1543) with a provost, six prebends, and two singing boys, there is the following record upon a slab in the back of the tomb :—

Corpus . alexi . ogilvy . hic . de . findlater . heros, . ·. Ac . spouse . elezabeth . gordon . vtrumq'; . cubat . presidc . pbris . bis . ter . pueriscq'; . duobus . . ·. has . faciūt . edes . iustus . uterq'; . pius . migrarut . ex . hac . luce . hic . die . 4^a . mesis . iulii 1554 : illa . die . mesis 155

[Here rest the bodies of Alexander Ogilvy of Findlater and his spouse Elizabeth Gordon. Pious and upright, they founded this house for a provost, six prebends, and two boys. They departed this life, the former 4th July, 1554, and the latter on the day of 155 .]

—The inscription is surrounded with a variety of elaborate carvings in relief, including allegorical representations of the Deity, the Creation, the Resurrection, &c., somewhat like the engravings of these subjects in the Nuremberg Chronicle (1493), likewise the armorial bearings of the Ogilvies and the Gordons. The monkish-looking figures which fill the eight panels in the dado or lower portion of the tomb, are popularly believed to represent the six prebends and two singing boys of the Collegiate Church. The two figures, which occupy richly carved circles upon the outside near the top of the canopy, are clearly intended for representations of the founder and his wife. Both are kneeling and in the attitude of prayer, and beside each, upon a ribbon or scroll, are their respective names and these legends :—

a · ogilvy · of · yat · ilk
mostrate · eeee · viatores ·
[Mark well, ye passers by.]
elezebet · gordoun · lady · of · fynletter
funde · preces · ad · coelum.
[Pour out prayers to heaven.]

—The date of Lady Ogilvie's death has never been filled in upon the stone ; and from the feeling which it is not unnatural to suppose had existed between her and her step-son for the reasons stated below, it is not likely that he would do anything to perpetuate her memory. It is amusing to note that as 155- is carved upon the tomb, she was to be allowed to live only some half dozen years at most ! An engraving of this monument first appeared in Cordiner's Remarkable Ruins in the North of Scotland (1786).

This portion of the church was possibly erected by Sir Alex. Ogilvy and his second

wife, an awmbry and altar-piece, similar to the "sacrament table" at Deskford (*supra*, 154) which bears their names, being also here. It measures from 5 to 6 feet in height, and among other ornaments, two angels are represented in the act of raising the Host. These texts (John vi., 54-6), are carved below the cornice :—

CARO · MEA · VERE · EST · CIB' · ET · SANGVIS · ME' · VERE · E · POT' · Q' · MADVCAT · MEA · CARNE · T · BIBIT · MEV · SAGVINE · VIVET · I · ETERNV ·

Sir Alexander was the great-grandson and heir of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Auchleven, second son of Ogilvy of Lintrathen in Angus and Margaret Sinclair, heiress of Deskford and Findlater. He was twice married, first to a daughter of Lord Philorth, and next to Elizabeth Gordon, a niece of the Earl of Huntly. By his first marriage he had a son James Ogilvie of Cardell, who entered the service of Mary Queen of Scots, and by his second marriage a daughter Margaret, who married John Gordon, son of the Earl of Huntly. Sir Alexander disinherited his son during his absence in France, and settled his estate upon his son-in-law. This piece of injustice, which was resented by the laird of Cardell, may be said to have been the more immediate cause of the battle of Corrichie, in which Huntly was slain, and his son Sir John taken prisoner and executed. The claims of Ogilvie and Gordon were submitted to the decision of Queen Mary, who, on going to the north, received the keys of the castles of Findlater and Auchindown in token of submission to her judgment. She accordingly settled the dispute by giving Ogilvie the lands of Findlater and Deskford, and Gordon those of Auchindown and Keithmore. The arrangement was ratified, and a mutual peace sworn by the parties with much pomp and ceremony before the high altar in the church of Cullen on 24th March, 1566 (Hist. MSS., Comm. 3rd Report, 404).

The original deed, which has not yet been published, of the erection and foundation of the Collegiate Church of Cullen is preserved in the charter-room at Cullen House. It is written in Latin, on parchment folios, dated 1543, and contains many interesting particulars, of which the following abbreviate has been kindly furnished by Mr. Cramond, master of the Public School :—

"The church was founded 'for the honour and glory of the Trinity, the Virgin Mary, St. Anne, St. John the Baptist, St. Andrew, St. Mary Magdalene, and all the saints of the heavenly host, for the salvation of the soul of James fifth, formerly King of Scots, of blessed memory, and for the safety and prosperity of Mary, his daughter, Queen of Scotland, also of Mary, spouse of the deceased James, and of his successors, and for the prosperity of Gawain, Archbishop of Glasgow, and for the salvation of all the souls of those who have died in defence of this kingdom, and of all the bailies, burgesses, and inhabitants within the said burgh or beyond, whose bodies rest in the church of the blessed Mary of Cullen, or cemetery thereof, or elsewhere, and specially for the souls of all and several the Canons deceased of the chapter of Aberdeen, for the prosperity of the present rectors of the said church, and of all others who have bequeathed, or adorned, or intend to bequeath, or adorn the same with any endowments or ornaments, vestments, books, cups, or other necessaries, whose names are and will be in the book of life, also for the souls of Alexander, Earl of Huntly, John, Lord Gordon, James Ogilvy of Deskford, Knight; James Ogilvy of Drunakeith, Agnes Gordon, his spouse; Walter Ogilvy of Boyne, Knight; Master James Ogilvy, rector of Kinkell; his son, Gilbert Ogilvy; Master Patrick Blackadder of Tulliallan; Archibald Dick, Ellen Hay, mother of the said Archdeacon, and of all the faithful departed, and also for our benefactors and predecessors.'

"It was ordained that the Provost should receive twenty marks Scots yearly, and enjoy certain rights and privileges. The First Prebend was the precentor of the College, and was entitled the Prebend of St. Anne. He had to be a priest of holy life and con-

versation, to have a good and clear voice for singing, to be skilled in the Gregorian singing and chanting, to be qualified to play the organ, and to teach daily a school for singing in the College Church. From the lands granted to him, he was required to pay for the celebration of masses for the souls of the founders and others in various churches. The Second Prebend was entitled the Prebend of Holy Cross, and had similar qualifications to the preceding. He prayed daily at the altar of Holy Cross for the souls of Alexander Ogilvie and Elizabeth Gordon, his spouse. He was the custodian of the books, cups, vestments, ornaments of the high altar, &c. The Prebend of St. Mary was the Third Prebend, and had the cure of the souls of the parish of Cullen. The Fourth was the Prebend of St. John the Baptist. His duties and qualifications resembled those of the First Prebend. The Fifth, or Prebend of St. Andrew the Apostle received, in addition to the endowment of King Robert of ten marks, also the income from certain lands granted by Alexander Ogilvie. Besides his singing qualifications, he was required to be well-instructed in grammar, and to rule and teach a Grammar School in the Burgh of Cullen, and daily to officiate at the altar of St. Andrew, in St. Anne's aisle. The Sixth was the Prebend of St. Mary Magdalene, and was supported from the foundation of John Hay, Lord of Forest of Boyne, and Enzie. He officiated at the altar of Mary Magdalene, in the north part of the Church of Cullen."

It was Sir Walter, great-grandson of the founder of the Collegiate Church, who was raised to the peerage by the title of Lord Ogilvie of Deskford; and his son, who was created Earl of Findlater, having left daughters only, the eldest of these carried both the title and estates of Findlater to her husband and kinsman, Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartin, in the Carse of Gowry.

Besides the monument before noticed, there are at Cullen three others, all of marble, to the memory of different members of the noble House of Findlater. The next inscription, which is from the finest of these tablets, relates to the grandson of Sir Patrick (afterwards Earl of Findlater) and his Countess :—

James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, Viscount of Redhaven, Lord Ogilvie of Deskfoord, and Cullan, born July 11, 1663. Knight of the Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, and Sheriff of the Shire of Banff, successively Secretary of State and Chancellor of Scotland. After the union of the two kingdoms he served as one of the representative Peers of Scotland in Parliament, was of the Privy Councill, and Commissioner to several General Assemblies of the Church of Scotland. His great eloquence and capacity acquired him just applause in Publick, as did his strict Equity and Generosity in Private Life. Dutiful to his parents, Kind and affectionate to his wife and children, benevolent to all, he died universally regretted, Augt. 19, 1730, Here likwise lyes interred his wife Ann Dumbar, Countess of Seafield, who's rare Virtue, Piety, Prudence, and Sweetness of Temper, rendered her amiable in all the different relations of Life, This monument is erected to their memory by James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, their son.

—Lord Seafield, who was bred to the bar and was sometime M.P. for Cullen, advocated at first the cause of and voted for James VII., but afterwards took the oaths to William and Mary. He received the honour of knighthood, and was raised to the Peerage during his father's lifetime. He took a leading part in promoting the Union, and being High Chancellor when the Parliament of Scotland rose for the last time, he is said to have exclaimed in the house—"Now there's the end of an auld sang!" It is told when he rebuked his younger brother, the Hon. Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartin, for following the trade of a cattle-dealer, the latter, who was no friend to the Union, silenced him by gruffly retorting—"Better sell nowt than sell nations!"

Lord Seafield, who succeeded his father in 1711 as Earl of Findlater, had three sons and two daughters; the youngest two sons died unmarried, and the following inscription relates to the eldest :—

James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, Vice-Admiral of Scotland, aged 74, ended a life of eminent piety, loyalty, and benevolence, upon the 9th of July, 1764. In obedience to his Commands, the monument above, with the inscription, was erected, he having forbid any particular monument for himself.

—This Earl, who was "suspected" at the '15, was afterwards received into confidence; and, in 1745, owing to his refusal to pay "levy money" to the rebels, they entered his house of Cullen, which they plundered of all its valuable furniture and other effects, except some pictures and books, "the greatest and most valuable part whereof they carried with them to Lord John Drummond's main party at Fochabers, and threatened to return to burn the house" *(MS. copy at Panmure, of Lord Findlater's Petition to Parl.)* The Earl was then at Aberdeen with the Duke of Cumberland; and, in consequence of the unexpected approach of the Royal army, the rebels not only were prevented from doing further mischief to Cullen House, but left the enemy in possession of their horses, of which "the kirkyard was full" (Journal of a Volunteer, 1745).

Whether the Earl, who estimated the damage done by the rebels to his house and property at the sum of £8000 sterling, was successful in his application to Parliament is not so certain as that he held his appointment of Vice-Admiral of Scotland down to his death. One of the three marble monuments at Cullen is thus inscribed to the memory of Countess Sophia:—

To the memory of Lady Sophia Hope, born May 1702, married Dec. 1723, to James, Earl of Findlater & Seafield, died April 25, 1761. Her life was one Uninterrupted Course of Christian Piety, Universal Benevolence, Integrity, and Justice. Duty to her Parents, particularly to her Father-in-law, the Chancellor, Earl of Findlater (next to whose body her's is interred), of most affectionate and dutiful attachment to her husband, unwearied care of his health, constant attention to the interests of his family (his Estate having been nearly doubled by her prudent and decent Œconomy), and of motherly affection to his Infant children by his first wife, Lady Elizabeth Hay, a most Valuable and Virtuous Lady, who died at Dupplin, & was interr'd in the Burial Place of her Father, Thomas, Earl of Kinnoull. This monument was order'd by her beloved husband, who directed his Body to be interr'd near hers.

—The Earl (of whom and Countess Sophia there are in the City Hall of Aberdeen full-length portraits painted by Cosmo Alexander, an Aberdeen artist, who was related in some way to Jameson) left two daughters and a son by his first wife. The daughters were married respectively to Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant and the Earl of Hopetoun, and the son, who survived his father, was succeeded by his son, who died without issue in 1811. This opened up the succession to female descendants, the nearest of whom was Lord Seafield's own cousin, Sir L. A. Grant, Bart., grandson of the above Sir Ludovick. He succeeded to the estate and titles (the Earldom of Findlater excepted), and dying in 1840, was buried at Duthil (Epitaphs, i. 142).

His Lordship was succeeded by his brother the Hon. F. W. Grant Ogilvie, who was previously M.P. for the counties of Inverness and Nairn, and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his son, as seventh Earl of Seafield. His Lordship married the Hon. Caroline Stuart, youngest daughter of Lord Blantyre, by whom he has an only child, Viscount Reidhaven, who was born in 1851.

The present Earl has made great improvements, not only upon Cullen House, but over the whole of his extensive estates; and the Countess has recently taken so deep an interest in the preservation of the tombs of her ancestors, and in the old Collegiate Church, that the edifice has been put into good repair, and due prominence given to the old aumbry, above referred to, which was so long hidden from view.

The Seafield family pew, upon the south-east of the nave of the church, is supported by pillars and reached by a few steps. The front of the pew and the pillars are of carved timber, which was taken from the family seats in the old aisle. One panel is dated 1590, another 1602, two others bear the

Ogilvie and Douglas arms, and the initials, S.V.C. (Sir Walter Ogilvie), M. D. (Mary Douglas), and a fifth contains her monogram.

Upon the pillar next the stair are the Abercromby and Innes arms, the latter having the cadency mark of the crescent, the date of "18 AP. 1608," and the monogram A.A.I.I. These refer to a laird and lady of Over Skeith, a property in Deskford, in which *Adam* Abercromby was served heir to his father William on 31st October, 1608 (Retours). Abercrombys held Skeith from 1542 until 1720, when Alex. Abercromby renounced the lands in favour of the Earl of Findlater. Alex. Abercromby's son James, a merchant in Cullen, married Elspet Ord, whose father was also a merchant there. Upon "Skeith's lair," on the south side of the Duff Isle, a pew was erected in 1688, and soon after that date—possibly before it—Over Skeith, which is now Seafield property, was in the hands of the Hays of Ardinbath.

The arms of the Sinclairs and the Ogilvies are upon the outer and south wall of the nave of the church, and near the same place is a "sunne dyall," possibly that for which the kirk-session in 1664 paid the sum of 8 merks.

A marble slab, built into the west wall of the south aisle of the church, bears :—

ALEXANDER DUNCAN,
FOUNDER OF THE DUNCAN BEQUEST,
BORN OCT. 2, 1776, DIED DEC. 20, 1845.

—Duncan, who was buried at Fordyce, was a blacksmith by trade, and his bequest consists of an annuity of about £30, which he left for the education and purchase of books for children of Established Church parents (*supra*, 104).

At the north door of the church is a flat slab, which has been much defaced by being trodden upon. It bears a carving of the Dunbar arms, the initials M.G.D., and these remains of an inscription :—

SVB . SAXO . HOC . IVVENIS . . . . . .
CINERES . MORS . INIMICA . . . . . .
PIETAS . PR . . . . . DELECTVS . . .
MORBVS . . . GEORGIVS . DVNBAR . ARTIVM
MAGISTER . . . . . MDCLXVI.

—Mr. George Dunbar was session-clerk and probably also schoolmaster of Cullen, in 1652. Mr. Cramond states, that although during the last three hundred years there have been at least thirty-eight schoolmasters and nineteen ministers of Cullen, there are tombstones here to only one minister and one schoolmaster.

The old burial-ground, which surrounds the church, was closed, under the Burial Grounds Act, in 1868. It contains a number of monuments, from which the following inscriptions are selected. The first, which was found within the chaplainry of S. Ann, is remarkable for its quaintness and brevity :—

LET . LYE . I . H .

The next is also of a laconic nature :—

IAMES . HUTCHON . A . CHYLD .
DEC . 26 . 1673 .

A mural tablet, embellished with carvings of a mill-stone pick and mill rynd, bears :—

JOHN . GOODBRAND . MILLHARD . OF . THE . OLD . MILNE . IN . CULLEN . ERECTED . THIS . MONUMENT . IN . THE . YEAR . OF . GOD . 1723. HE . DEPARTED . OCT . 17—.' JANET . HIRD . HIS . SPOUSE . DEPARTED . NOU . 18 . 1719 . ALSO . JAMES . GOODBRAND . THR . SON . DYED . APRIL . 17 . 1713 .

—The surname of Millhard had probably originated from the occupation of a miller. It is often written and pronounced *Millart*. Goodbrand is locally pronounced *Gweebran*. The "millward" left descendants, some of whom became burgesses of Cullen. Contemporary with the first-mentioned was a family named Brands (who may possibly have been related to the Goodbrands), to whom there are two monuments, one of which, bearing a Latin inscription and dated 1721, relates to six of the children of the following parents :—

In memory of WALTER BRANDS, merchant, and sometime one of the baillies of Cullen, who died in 1738, aged 68. MARGARET FORBES, his spouse, who died in 1735; and ANN BRANDS, their daughter, who died in 1730. . . . . JAMES BRANDS, Esquire of Ferryhill, Aberdeenshire, their son, sometime one of the baillies of Cullen, who died 1780, aged 77, caused erect this stone.

Accompanied with the monogram A M : I A :—

Here lyes under the hope of a blessed resurrection, ALEXANDER MURRAY, bailzie of Cullen, who departed this life the 4th of Febr. the year of God 1675.

[1.]

Under this ston lyes the corps of the children of ALEXANDER DUNBAR, burges of Cullen and MARGARET BIDDIE his spouse, whose names was ELIZABETH, JANET, GEORGE, JANET, and ANNA DUNBARS.

[2.]

JAS. MURRAY, Hillocks, Fordyce, d 1796, a. 84; his wf. MARGT. BENNETT d. 1791, a. 72 :—

Pause, Reader, reflect on life's short Race,
Imitate the Virtuous immured in this Place.

[3.]

This stone is erected here by Jannet Mitchell, in memory of her beloved husband JAMES ROIE, souter shoemaker in Cullen. He died May the 4th 1796, aged 41 years. Also two of their children, who died in their infancy, lyes interred here.

[4.]

ALEXANDER DUFFUS departed this life, 25th July 1815, aged 97 years, and is interred along with his spouse agreeable to his desire.

Upon a flat stone :—

Under this lyis the corps of the children of THOMAS SHEPHERD, burges in Cullen, who names wa IAMES, MICHAEL, WILLIAM, IANET SHEPHERDS, 17XXX ; & he dyed Dec. 25. CHRISTIAN M'LAUCHLAND ther mothe . . . . . .

A table stone bears :—

Under this stone lies interred GEORGE PERRIE, son to George Perrie and Isable Murray, late in Portnokie. He served sometime in the war of their Majestie's King George the 2nd and 3rd, on board the *Thunderer*. Died Iune 3, 1763, aged 39 years; and now—

Tho' Æolus' blasts and Neptune's waves
Have toss'd him to and fro,
. . . . . .
With others here below,
And who at anchor here do ride
With many of the fleet,
Till the last trumpet wake them up,
Their Admiral, Christ, to meet.

Within an enclosure :—

In memory of THOMAS RANNIE, who was born at Birdsbank, Cullen, 24th Oct. 1769, and died there 15th Sept 1849. Also of his wife, ELIZABETH WILSON, who died on the 14th December 1828, aged 63.

—Their son Mungo, "many years a very respectable linen manufacturer and magistrate of Cullen," died in 1806, aged 79. A daughter of this family, Miss Menie Rannie, was married to James Coutts of Hullgreen, near Bervie, on 15th March, 1759. Mr. Coutts was one of the celebrated banking family, of whom the Baroness Burdett Coutts is the representative; and Mr. Coutts and his wife Menie Rannie were the maternal grandparents of the late Mrs. Scrymgeour Fothringham of Tealing, near Dundee.

From a marble slab, within an enclosure :—

Sacred to the memory of Rear-Admiral JAMES OUGHTON, who died at Cullen, the place of his nativity, on the 9th June, 1832, aged 71. Here also lie the remains of his father and mother, JOHN OUGHTON and MARGARET WATT, likewise natives of Cullen, the former of whom died in 1796, the latter in 1811.

—Admiral Oughton was originally a clerk to Mr. Dow, manufacturer in Cullen, and entering the navy as purser's clerk, rose to the high rank mentioned upon his monument. He is said to have been liberal-hearted and kind to the poor. Two of his sisters, who died in 1851 and 1853, attained the ages of 73 and 85. Their father was manager of Mr. Rannie's manufactory.

Abridged from three separate stones :—

ROBERT INNES, surgeon, R.N., died at Forres, 7th March 1833, aged 66.

MARGARET GRANT, relict of Alex. Grant, Tochieniel, died 12th Sept. 1841, aged 96.

The Rev. ROBERT GRANT late minister of Cullen, died 9th April 1808, in the 78th year of his age, and 49th of his ministry.

—Mr. Grant, who wrote the Old Stat. Acct. of the parish, left two daughters, Janet, who bequeathed £20 to the poor of Cullen, and Mary, who married Rev. Mr. Gray of Ordiquhill (Epitaphs, i. 29).

One of three marble tablets bears :—

In memory of ALEXANDER MARQUIS, a native of this parish, fifty-seven years farmer of Farskane, and twenty eight years a member of the Kirk-Session of Cullen ; nat. 1783, ob. 1848. This tablet is erected by his relict MAY ANDERSON. Also in memory of the said MAY ANDERSON, who died 16th May 1861, aged 76 years.

Upon a marble monument in the churchyard wall :—

Sacred to the memory of BURRISH LYONS, sometime shipmaster in Leith, aged 44, who was lost in the brig "Mary," of London, of which he was owner, wrecked on this coast on the night of 7th September, 1807, when all on board perished. This marble is erected by Mathias Lyons, writer to the Signet, in testimony of his esteem and affection for a much loved brother, 1822.

Upon a headstone :—

Sacred to the memory of GEORGE FINDLAY, late merchant, Cullen, who died 16th June, 1849, aged 61 years. Also the Rev. GEORGE FINDLAY, son of the above, who died 10th March 1846, aged 27, at Cape Coast Castle, while on his way to labour as a Wesleyan Missionary in the Kingdom of Ashantee, Western Africa. . . . . .

From a headstone :—

To the memory of JAMES FORBES, shoemaker, Buckie, who died 6th April 1855, and LINORA STEWART or FORBES, his spouse, who died 3d December 1858, and who left the whole residue of their estate to the Free Church of Scotland. Erected by the deceased's Trustees.

A mural tablet (enclosed) on right hand side of gate to churchyard bears :—

Sacred to the memory of JOHN FRASER, commissioner to the Right Honble. the Earl of Seafield, who died at Cullen, on the 30th November 1848, aged 70. Also to that of his wife CATHERINE DUNCAN, died there on the 16th April, 1862, aged 71.

—One of their daughters is married to the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh of Deskford ; and a marble tablet, adjoining the above, bears this record (here abridged) to the memory of some of Mr. Fraser's family :—

JOHN, died at Demerara, 31st May 1837, aged 16 ; WILLIAM, M.D., died at Poonah, in H.E.I.C.S., 19th Sept. 1847, aged 25 ; CATHERINE, wife of Dr. Francis W. Innes, C.B., died at Rangoon, 13th Sep. 1855, aged 31 ; THOMAS, died at sea on his passage from India, 14th Feb. 1857, aged 34 ; JAMES, died at Bathurst, N.S.W., 18th June, 1861, aged 42 ; and ALEXANDER, died at North Berwick, 2nd Sep. 1866, aged 42.

The following, within the same enclosure, refers to a brother of Mrs. Fraser's :—

Sacred to the memory of ALEXANDER DUNCAN, Esq., surgeon, Royal Navy, who died 13th February, 1826, aged 62 years.

Besides being inconveniently situated, the old churchyard of Cullen became too small for the requirements of the parish, and a

NEW CEMETERY

was made out in a field adjoining the cliffs to the eastward of the town. It was opened for interments in 1830, and extended in 1873. It contains several monuments, the most attractive of which is possibly a plain freestone cross, within an enclosure, which bears the following inscription, the first portion being upon the transverse limb of the cross and the last upon its base :—

JANE TAIT, born at Carlisle, 6th Dec., 1780, died at Cullen House, 9th Nov., 1866. Erected in loving memory by Caroline, Countess of Seafield.

Upon a mural tablet :—

This stone is erected by the Earl of Seafield, in memory of MARGARET WARD, who died at Cullen, 23rd July, 1852, aged 86 years.

From a headstone of white marble :—

Sacred to the memory of RALPH-ABERCROMBY BUCHANAN, R.N., who died Nov. 26, 1855.

Upon a handsome granite monument :—

In memory of the late WILLIAM SMITH, for four-and-a-half years Provost of Cullen, who

died 8th April 1872, aged 49 years. Erected by a number of his Personal Friends as a tribute of their respect for his private worth and public services.

—Mr. Smith, who was a draper and postmaster, was of a very obliging disposition, and died suddenly while chief magistrate of the burgh.

A plain headstone bears :—

In memory of JOHN SLATER "HASSER," and HELEN IMLACH, his wife. The former died 31st May, 1866, aged 77 ; the latter 12th April, 1867, aged 75.

—In the above inscription "Hasser" is no part of the surname, but there being so many families of one name among the fishing population on the east coast, "tee" or additional names are used for the sake of distinction. These are frequently neither of the most delicate nor refined description, as may be seen on reference to Valuation Rolls, Registers of Births, Parochial Board books, &c.

Some account having already been given of the early history of Cullen and its neighbourhood in Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scot. (iv. 583 ; ix. 274-83), it will be sufficient here to note that Cullen is associated by tradition with the Danish invasion in the 10th century, and that Invercullen is described as a burgh in a charter of William the Lion, 1198-9.

Remains of the castle and its fosse are still upon the Castlehill. Alexander II. and Edward I. both resided here for a brief period. The constableship of the castle was held by Thomas Lipp in David II.'s time, but the date of the demolition of the house is unknown, and the site is now occupied by a number of carved stones which had been carried from the Old Town, and probably also from the mansion-house of Cullen. Among these fragments are the royal arms, the head of the old cross of the burgh, the arms of the Sinclairs, the Ogilvies, and the Bairds, the last-mentioned of which possibly belonged to John Baird, who was a baillie of the burgh about 1689.

There are several inscribed stones built into Cullen House. One bears the initials of Sir Water Ogilvie, who was created Earl of Findlater in 1616, and his wife Dame Mary Douglas. Upon the side of the house, overlooking the precipice, there are two very old windows, upon one of which is the monogram S.V.O., D.M.D., and upon the other the Ogilvie and Douglas arms. On the west are five pedimental windows, the oldest has richly carved floral pilasters, with scroll capitals surrounded by a pediment on which are cut representations of winged sea-horses, overtopped with a scroll inscribed ANDROMEDA. In the centre of the pediment is an anchor, round the shank of which is twisted a dolphin, and within are the words FESTINA LENTE. Three windows on the north side exhibit carvings of the theological virtues of Faith, Hope, and Charity, with their respective symbols ; the first two are inscribed :—

FAITH · YE · GRVND · OF · AL.

HOPE . YE · ANKER . OF . FAITH.

The inscription upon the third window has been obliterated ; but in 1858, when considerable additions and alterations were made upon the house by the present Earl of Seafield, two finely carved windows were erected, one bearing the inscription :—

CHARYTIE · COVERETH · MANIE · SYNIS·

—Upon the other is the admirable text, Luke, vi. 42 :—

CAST · YE · BEAME · OVT · OF · THINE · OWNE · EYE · AND · THOV · SHALT · SEE · CLEARLIE · TO · PVLL · YE · MOTE · OVT · OF · THY · BROTHERS ·

In addition to these carvings a staircase gable is ornamented with a beautiful group of

"Old Father Time," with his scythe, and emblematical figures of Youth and Old Age, the former being represented as flying from him, and the latter inviting his stroke.

The romantic burn of Cullen, which is crossed at Cullen House by a bridge dated 1744, upon which are a coronet and the initials of the fifth Earl of Findlater and his Lady, is also spanned by a bridge at the Seatown of Cullen, upon the coast road to Elgin.

The Seatown has a sheltered position upon the S.E. of the Bay of Cullen, and the dwelling-houses are mostly of one story and thatched. Although small, the harbour is a safe and easily reached port; and the most remarkable features of the beach are three large rocks called *the Three Kings*, but these lie within the parish of Rathven (Epitaphs, i. 276).

The New Town of Cullen occupies the steep ground on the south of the Seatown, where there are a town-hall, good dwelling-houses, shops, branch banks, hotels, and villa residences. In the front of a property in Deskford Street are three freestone tablets, each of which bears the arms (3 crescents between 3 piles transposed), and the motto—DEO ET PATRIÆ. Below are these inscriptions, which refer to charities that were respectively founded by John and William Lawtie in 1650 and 1657:—

[1.]

1717. I.L : NULLI CERTA DOMUS
MR JAMES LAWTIE : KATHARIN DUNBAR.

[2.]

WILLIAM LAWTIE of Myrehouse mortified this house and two rigs adjacent, with some crofts called Anefreetack, for the glory of God, and the use of the poor:—Psal. xli. Mrs. Sara Lawtie Dingwall in Banff, empowered Alexander Lobban, mercht. Cullen, and James Lawtie, Towie, to excambe the houses and land situated in the old toun, which they did for the present houses and land, as pr. deed of settlement, March 1824. This stone was relettered by Mrs. S. L. D.

[3.]

JOHN LAWTIE, burgess in Cullen, mortified this house and croft to the poor of this parish, and appointed George Lawtie of Tochieneil and his heirs whatsomever, patrons thereof. Mr. James Lawtie, late minister of the gospel at Cullen, was heir and representative to the said George Lawtie. Mrs. Sara Lawtie Dingwall, &c., as above.

In 1695, William Ogilvie of Blairock gave to the poor of Cullen a croft of land called Harper's Croft, upon which two persons used to live, but after the death of the donor, the right of possession was challenged, and claimed on behalf of the Knights Templars of St. John of Jerusalem, and the Earl of Manresse having right from the king to appropriate these lands to himself, the session were obliged to give him a sum of money to "compone" it.

William Leslie of Birdsbank, who left 1000 merks Scots for the benefit of the schoolmaster, also presented the church with two silver communion cups, upon which are his arms and motto, KEEP FAST, and this inscription:—

DEDICATED · TO · THE · CHVRCH · OF · CVLLEN · BY · WILLIAM · LESLIE · OF · BIRDSBANK ·

—This was a branch of the Leslies of Findrassie in Morayshire (Young's Hist. of New Spynie), and William, who succeeded his father, married a daughter of Monro of Miltown, by whom he had a son George, sheriff-clerk of Banffshire, who married about 1676, a daughter of Sir James Baird of Auchmedden (Fraser's Surname of Baird, 29).

The "place" of Birdsbank was at the south end of the old town or burgh of Cullen, and that of Craighead, of which "Helena Hay" was "gudewife," is now included in the park surrounding Cullen House. The kirk bell, which is said to have been upon the old town-house, is thus inscribed:—

CULLEN, IN THE COUNTY OF BANFF,
1752.

In 1719 the Kirk-session contributed the sum of £60 Scots towards the purchase of a town clock and a big bell, and for the repair of the tolbooth and steeple of Cullen ; but the tolbooth and the rest of the old tower of Cullen, which stood at the church, were removed between the years 1820-30.

An hospital or "beadehouse, with 8 men within it," stood in 1670, and for many years thereafter, within the old town, and the lands of Pattenbringan and Brunton were mortified for its support. It is described at the above date as having been "well provided w^{t} maintenance, and (the inmates) hes y^{r} gowns and fireing well allowed on them yearly." It may be noticed in connection with this charity that in 1705, "In. Abercrombie beadman in the Earl of Findlater's hospital" left the sum of £4 to the poor of the parish.

The usefulness of this institution, which was founded by James, Earl of Findlater, in 1638, appears to have been extended in 1724 by Ann, Countess of Seafield, who, in addition to the original number of male inmates, made provision for the maintenance of as many poor females. The Rev. Dr. Henderson, in his account of the parish (1842), states that about sixty years before that date, the hospital system was abolished, and the charity doled out to poor families residing on the Seafield estates in the four parishes of Cullen, Rathven, Deskford, and Fordyce.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Cramond, Schoolmr.]

Arbuthnott.

(S. TERNAN, BISHOP.)

THE church of *Aberbuthenoth* was a prebend of the Royal Chapel of S. Mary, or Kirkheugh of St. Andrews, and was dedicated by Bishop David in 1242. It is rated at 30 merks in the Old Taxation. In 1299, King Edward I., by reason of the vacancy of the See of St. Andrews, presented Henry of Grastok to the church of Aberbuthenot (Illust. Scot. Hist., Maitland Club, 38).

In 1574, Mr. Alex. Keith was minister of the five churches of Arbuthnott, Kinneff, Caterline, Bervie, and Garvock ; and Archibald Watson was reader at Arbuthnott.

Mr. Alex. Arbuthnott, who was Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, of whom some notice is given below, and Mr. Andrew Ramsay, who was translated to Edinburgh in 1610, were among the more eminent of the old ministers of the parish. Besides contributing to Arthur Johnston's *Delitiæ Poetarum Scotorum*, the latter published a volume of Latin poems (printed by Andrew Hart, Edin., 1633), the epigrammatic portion of which he dedicated to his cousin, Sir David Carnegie of Kinnaird. He was a son of Ramsay of Balmain, and being "deprived" in 1649, he left Edinburgh, and retired to his property of Abbotshall in Fife, where he is said to have died in 1659, aged 85. He left several children, of whom Andrew, some time Lord Provost of Edinburgh and a Senator of the College of Justice, was the eldest son.

Among Mr. Ramsay's successors at Arbuthnott were Mr. John Sibbald (1626-62), and Mr. Alexander Arbuthnott (1665-90). The former, who "contributed liberally towards an edifice for the training of youth, mortified considerable sums of money for the maintenance of a schoolmaster and the poor of the parish, and bequeathed his books to the Aisle of Arbuthnott, worth more than j^{m} merks, for the use of the succeeding incumbents ;" while the latter, who bought the property of Kingornie, near Bervie, about 1688, was father of the celebrated Dr. John Arbuthnott of London by a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Lammie

of Maryton (Epitaphs, i. 236). Mr. Arbuthnott is said to have continued the History of the Family of Arbuthnott, which was begun by the Principal.

In 1505, Sir Robert Arbuthnott founded and endowed a chaplainry within the kirk of St. Ternan of Arbuthnott for the safety of his own soul and for those of his wife, his father, and his mother. He also gave a house, garden, and croft to the chaplain. Long after this date some of Sir Robert's descendants, one of whom was a member of kirk-session in 1689, presented four communion silver cups to the church. These are all embellished with the Arbuthnott arms—the first having also those of Crichton—and each cup is thus inscribed:—

[1.]

THE . COMMUNION . COUP . FOR . THE . KIRK . OF . ARBUTHNOTT . 1638 . R . A . : H . C.

[2.]

THIS . CUP . WAS . MORTIFIED . TO . THE . KIRK . OF . ARBUTHNOT . BY . D . A. . OF . PITCARLES . AND . REPAIRED . BY . HIS . SONE . A . A. . 1695.

[3, 4.]

THIS . COMMUNION . CUP . IS . MORTIFIED . TO . THE . CHURCH . OF . ARBUTHNOT . BY . THE . NOBLE . LORD . ROBERT . THE . THIRD . VISCOUNT . OF . ARBUTHNOT . 1696.

The church of Arbuthnott is a long narrow building with a belfry upon the west end, somewhat resembling the corner turret of an old mansion house; but it has been so oddly rendered, as indeed has been the whole fabric, in Pinkerton's Correspondence (ii. 421), that the woodcut there conveys no idea whatever of the original.

Sometime ago there were two bells at the church of Arbuthnott. The one now in use bears the Arbuthnott arms, and is thus inscribed:—

IOA . MOWAT . ME . FE . VET . ABD . 1736 . IN . USUM . ECCLESIÆ . DE . ARBUTHNOTT. SABBATA . PANGO . FUNERA . PLANGO.

[John Mowat, Old Aberdeen, made me, 1736, for the use of the church of Arbuthnott. Sabbaths I proclaim, at funerals I toll.]

At the south-east corner of the church "is a beautiful chancel aisle or chantry of the 15th century (Missale de Arbuthnott, pref. lxxxvi.), entered by a late semi-circular arch with heavy flamboyant mouldings. It is of two stories; the lower a vaulted and groined chapel, with an aumbry and piscina, indicating an altar at the south end, which terminates apsidally. The centre window in the apse is a beautiful cusped lancet; the others are similar, but with the late circular headings peculiar to Scottish flamboyant. The masonry is excellent, of the polished stone of the district. The buttresses are very strong, and well marked with very graceful niches, corbels, and canopies externally. At the side is a turret with a turnpike stair [of 28 steps] leading up to a priest's chamber of the same size as the chapel below."

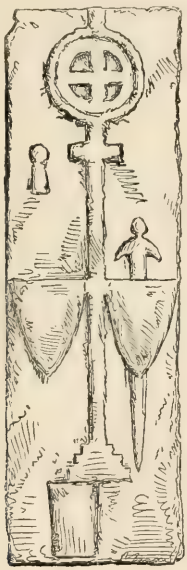
The upper story has three lights, two in the apse and a larger one in the west side, which command good views of the valley of the Bervie. There are a holy water stoup and a small awmbry; also stone seats in the windows, but no fireplace. It is said that this apartment contained the library which was presented by Principal Arbuthnott and added to by Mr. Sibbald; but not a volume now remains, the place being occupied by a dilapidated bier and the remains of a "cutty stool!"

The chapel or lower portion of the aisle (which opens into the chancel of the church by an archway) has been the family burial place of the Arbuthnotts from time immemorial. The front of a tomb upon which lies the stone effigy of a mailed figure, presents

four separate shields, two of which are charged with the Arbuthnott arms. Upon the chief of a third shield are two mullets, and upon the fourth is the fesse-chequey of Stewart of Athol.

The effigy is popularly believed to represent Sir Hew le Blund, an early member of the Arbuthnott family; but as the monument itself is in a much later style of carving, we are inclined to think, particularly since one of the shields bears the Stewart fess, that the figure is intended to represent JAMES ARBUTHNOTT of that Ilk, who died in 1521, and whose wife was JEAN STEWART, fourth daughter of the second Earl of Athol.

An adjoining coffin-slab, upon which a cross, a sword, and two blank shields are carved in low relief (as here represented) is more in the



style of the funeral monuments of the time of Sir Hew, who, about the year 1282, under the name and designation of "Hew le Blund, lord of Aberbothenoth," granted the patronage of the kirk of Garvock and other privileges connected therewith to the Abbot and Convent of Arbroath.

Although the gift of the church of Garvock is the chief incident recorded of Sir Hew's life, his name is preserved in the traditions of the district, and also in the well-known ballad of "Sir Hew le Blund." It was first printed in Scott's Border Minstrelsy, and Sir Hew is therein represented as having been the only knight who volunteered to defend the honour of the Queen against the slanders of an unprincipled accuser. Having been victorious, he received, according to the ballad, a gift of the lands of "Ardbattle," which are locally understood to be those of Arbuthnott :—

> The Queen then said unto the King—
> "Ardbattle's near the sea;
> Give it unto the northern knight
> That this day fought for me."
> Then said the King—"Come here, Sir Knight,
> And drink a glass of wine;
> And if Ardbattle's not enough,
> To it we'll Fordoun join."

It may here be observed that not only does the plot resemble that of Schiller's grand ballad of *Fridolin*, but the Arbuthnotts had no proprietary interest in Fordoun until about the beginning of the 17th century; and according to another tradition, Sir Hew received Arbuthnott for having saved the life of the King when attacked by a wild boar in the Den of Pitcarles. The missile, in the form of *a cannon ball* (!), with which the boar is said to have been killed, is preserved in the family aisle.

It is a tradition in the Blond or Blunt family that Sir Hew married a daughter of the ancient house of D'Amonville, and not Moreville, as stated in Douglas's Peerage. But neither this point nor his alleged descent

from the Blonds or Blunts of England (although both are quite probable) is borne out either by record or by any similarity of armorial bearings.

The style and designation of Sir Hew in his grant of the church of Garvock certainly favours the hypothesis that his surname was Blund. If so, his immediate successor must, as was then customary, have dropt his paternal name and assumed the territorial one of De Arbuthnott.

But it would appear that Sir Hew le Blund, if not himself a De Arbuthnott, had succeeded an earlier race of that name, since it is recorded (Spald. Club Mis., v. 211), that the lands of Arbuthnott were acquired from Walter, son of Osbert the Crusader, by Hugh of Swinton, of the family of Swinton of that Ilk in Berwickshire, who changed his name from Swinton to Arbuthnott.

Sir Hew, whether his cognomen of "le Blund" was paternal, or assumed from any physical peculiarity, appears to have been the fourth successor of Hugh of Swinton. According to the family genealogy, it was the sixth laird de Arbuthnott in succession to Sir Hew who was a party to the making of "hell broth" upon the hill of Garvock, where he assisted in boiling the Sheriff of the Mearns!

Sir Robert Arbuthnott, who succeeded his father in 1663 and married a daughter of the Earl of Southesk, was raised to the peerage in 1641. He took an active part in Church affairs, and, dying in 1655, was succeeded by his eldest son, of whose share of the maintenance of "military horse" in 1677-8 the following account is preserved at Panmure, and here published for the first time :—

Compt. of the Intertainent of the Viscount of Arbuthnots military horse yearly, with the pay dew for the fyve dayes Rendizvouze at the route appoynted be ye act of parliat—

The Viscount of Arbuthnot himselfe -	015 . 02 . 06
The Laird of Drum - - - -	007 . 06 . 06
The Wodsetter of birkinbus -	002 . 11 . 00
	025 . 00 . 00

Compt. of the twentie dayes provisione to be furnished out be the Viscount of Arbuthnott and his Copartners for the horse to be putt out to this pnt expeditone for Stirling. Jany. 1678—

The Viscount of Arbuthnot himselfe -	010 . 12 . 00
The Laird of Drum - - - -	005 . 11 . 06
The Wodsetter of birkinbus -	001 . 16 . 06
	018 . 00 . 00

A slab within the Allardyce aisle or chapel of the church exhibits the Arbuthnott arms, and also the initials, family motto, and date :—

M. AL : AR.
LAUS . DEO . ANNO. 1573.

—By those who believe that the Arbuthnott aisle was erected by Principal Arbuthnott of King's College, Aberdeen, the above may be set down as referring to that circumstance. He held the cure of Arbuthnott, 1569-83, in conjunction with his Principalship. He was a son of Arbuthnott of Pitcarles, and besides being remarkable for scholarship, he wrote several poems, one of which, "The Miseries of a Pure Scolar" (Sibbald's Chron. of Scot. Poetry, iii. 332), not only displays some touches of fine feeling, but also an intimate knowledge of human nature :—

Scorning I hait; yet maun I smyle, and smirk,
Quhen I the mokks of uther men behald.
Yea oft-tymes man I lauch, suppose I irk,
Quhen bitterlie thair tauntis they have tauld.
And sumtyme als, quhidder I nyl or wald,
And scorne for scorne to gif I man tak tent.
Quhat marvel is thoch I murne and lament?

Some writers suppose that Alexander Arbuthnott, "burgess of Edinburgh," who agreed with the Privy Council to issue the first edition of the Bible in Scotland, and the Principal were one and the same person. This point is not so well agreed upon nor is it so probable as that the publisher of the Bible, if not a son of Arbuthnott of that Ilk, was in some way related to the Arbuthnott family, some of its junior members having before then become merchants in Edinburgh.

The history and circumstances of the first publication of the Bible in Scotland being

well known, it is enough to say here that, after much delay the work appeared in 1579, bearing the imprint of ALEXANDER ARBYTHNET, with a shield upon the title-page, on which were the arms of Arbuthnott (with certain points for difference), impaled with those of THOMAS BASSANDYNE, the printer of the book.

It is interesting to add that Arbuthnott's securities to the Privy Council for the fulfilment of his contract were the Guthries of Kincaldrum and Halkerston, Rhynd of Carse, all Angus lairds, and Arbuthnott of Lentusch in Aberdeenshire. In Chambers's Annals, owing probably to a misprint, the last mentioned is called *Arnot* of Lentusch, and an *Angus* laird, but contemporary deeds show that the property of Lentusch, which is near the Kirktown of Rayne, was held by Arbuthnotts before and for long after that time, and also that they possessed considerable means, one of them having lent the sum of 10,000 merks over the lands of Belhelvie in Aberdeenshire (*Deed at Panmure*).

The burial aisle of the ALLARDYCES of that Ilk formed the chancel of the old church. It contains a piscina, is communicated with by a door on the east, and on the west by an entrance into the Arbuthnott Aisle.

The Allardyces had a settlement at Allardyce in the time of William the Lion, and continued to flourish, in the male line, until about 1776, when the heiress became the wife of Barclay of Ury, to whom she brought the estate. Lady MARY GRAHAM, wife of Sir John Allardyce and a descendant of the Earls of Airth and Menteith, was buried here in 1720, but no stone marks the spot. It was through this marriage that the late Captain Barclay-Allardyce of Ury claimed the Earldoms of Strathern, Menteith, and Airth, a claim which has since been revived by his daughter (Mem. Angus & Mearns, 355. Epitaphs, i. 80-3).

The lands of Allardice were lately purchased by the Viscount of Arbuthnott, and the castle, now occupied by the farmer, presents some interesting points of the castellated architecture of the end of the 16th and the beginning of the 17th centuries. It stands upon the north bank of the Bervie, opposite to a remarkable rock from which and its position on the river the name of Allardice (? *Aillearde-es*) had probably been assumed.

Within and upon the south wall of the church, a marble tablet, dated 1864, surmounted by the legend:—Y FYNNO DWY Y FYDD—[What God wills, will be]—is thus inscribed:—

In memory of GEORGE BRAND, Esq., M.A., F.R.G.S., F.S.A., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Logos, Africa, formerly British Vice-Consul and Acting Arbitrator at St. Paul de Loanda. Born in the parish of Arbuthnott, 4 December, 1815; died at Sea, on board H.M.S. *Alecto*, 16 June, 1860. His remains are interred at Logos, and over them is raised a granite obelisk, sent from this country, at the charge of his many friends and fellow-officers, by whom also is erected this last tribute of respect. He was simple and true of heart, of rare intellect and distinguished attainments, an able and conscientious public officer, and a faithful friend.

—Mr. Brand, who was born at Kirkstyle of Arbuthnott, and whose upbringing devolved entirely upon his mother, was apprenticed to a merchant in Montrose; but subsequently left that business and went to College at Aberdeen, where he obtained a bursary. Through the influence of the Earl of Aberdeen he became a teacher in the Government Service, from which he rose to the high position stated upon his monument.

The following inscriptions are from tombstones in various parts of the kirkyard:—

[1.]

Here lyes MARGARET GUTHRIE, spouse to John Barclay in Craighill, who died April 17, 1730, aged 51.

[2.]

Here lyes John Farquchar, late tayler in Bervie. He died March ye 3d, 1766, aged 52 years.

[3.]

This gravestone is erected in memory of Patrick Ogilvie, sometime vintner at Kirk of Arbuthnott, a man of good character, and great industry. He dyed on the 20th of June in the year 1772, in the 65th year of his age, and his body is here interred ; as also that of his spouse Katharine Brand, who died June the 9, 1787, aged 86 years.

[4.]

Alex. Robertson, tenant, Duncrean, b. 1706, d. 1779 :—

Frail man, his days are like the grass,
The longest life away doth quickly pass.

[5.]

Erected by Helen and Elizabeth Morgan to the memory of their brother, the Rev. James Morgan, upwards of twenty years minister of the Scotch Church at Dordrect, in Holland, thereafter residing in Stonehaven, who died 15th Aug., 1869, in the 86th year of his age.

Mr. M., whose death is stated in the Register of Fetteresso to have occurred on 31st July, was the son of a farmer in Arbuthnott. He was schoolmaster first of Mary Culter, and next of Bervie, and left at his death about £2000, the interest of which, in course of time, falls to the Aberdeen Infirmary. Mr. Morgan, who was an enthusiastic student of geology, bequeathed his collection of geological specimens to the Montrose Museum. He was well acquainted with the formation of the rocks about Stonehaven, and took a pleasure in pointing out their peculiarities to those who had a taste for the science. It is told that on one occasion, while accompanying a clergyman whose manner was very affected, and whose knowledge of geology was more pretentious than real, Mr. M. became so annoyed at the dogmatic tone in which he talked upon the subject that he left him in disgust, remarking in his broadest Doric—"There's nae use for ony body here 'at kens *something* aboot the thing! *You* speak wi' an authority, man ; an' as gin you'd been Clerk at the Creation o' the Warld!"

[6.]

Erected by Clementina Watson in memory of her husband, James Murray, maltman in Montrose, who departed this life the 5th Feb., 1822, in the 69th year of his age. He was in the practice of maltmaking for the space of forty years.

An honest man, life's rugged path he trod ;
An honest man's the noblest work of God.

Clementina Watson died at Montrose, 1846, aged 87.

The following couplet, altered from that upon the tomb of the poet Gay at Westminster, is upon a table-shaped stone to the memory of Alex. Stephen, mason, Pitcarles, who died 1743, aged 35 :—

Life's but a shade, and all things show it ;
I tho't so once, but now I know it.

At the east end of the chancel is an enclosure which contains several tombstones belonging to a family named Napier, the first recorded of whom, George, died tenant of Mains of Arbuthnott, in 1793, aged 78. Some of their descendants, who have been grain millers in Stonehaven, have attained long ages, and a junior member of the family has written a Guide to Dunnottar Castle, &c.

Upon the south-west of the church of Arbuthnott are three headstones, the oldest of which shows that "William Nicol, sometime tenant at Bringeshill," died in 1758, aged 61. Upon another, in which "Browneshill" is a mistake for *Bringeshill*, is this inscription :—

In memory of James Nicoll, formerly of Browneshill, afterwards farmer of Fawsyde, Kinneff, who died April 18, 1808, aged 74 ; and Elspet Rankin, his spouse, who died Feb. 27, 1814, aged 79 ; also their children, Jean, Rachel, and Elizabeth, who all died unmarried.

—James Nicol had at least one daughter and two sons. The daughter married a neighbouring farmer of the name of Cowie, and one of the sons, a collector of customs at

Banff, was the father of Dr. Nicol, late of Fawsyde, while the other, a medical practitioner at Stonehaven, was father of the late Mr. J. Dyce Nicol of Ballogie, M.P., by a daughter of Mr. Dyce of Badentoy, merchant in Aberdeen (Epitaphs, i. 78).

The Rev. JAMES MILNE, whose father kept the hostelry at the Kirktown of Arbuthnott and held a small farm, is the only clergyman of the parish to whom there is a tombstone. He was at one time schoolmaster, and succeeded to the church on the death of Mr. JOHN SHANK in 1818. Mr. Milne died in 1850, aged 80.

The following is from an obelisk of light sandstone, within an enclosure :—

To the memory of the Rev. WILLIAM CHRYSTALL, A.M., for fifty years parochial teacher of Arbuthnott. Born 13th April, 1793, died 17th June, 1865. Erected by Old Pupils and Friends as a tribute to departed worth.

—Mr. Chrystall, whose father was a merchant in Aberdeen, was an excellent scholar, having, while a student at Marischal College, gained the silver pen or the first prize in the junior Greek class. He was teacher at Garmond when recommended for the school of Arbuthnott by Prof. Stuart of Aberdeen, who in a letter to Mr. Chrystall shortly before his appointment in 1814 writes, "I entertain no apprehension of your losing the school, being rather of opinion that the more you are known to the parishioners you will be the more esteemed." Mr. Chrystall was an unassuming, worthy man, and the inscription upon the monument shows that he realised the Professor's expectations. One, at least, of Mr. Chrystall's predecessors was of a different stamp, for in 1663 he was reported upon as being "negligent in attending to his school, and given to intemperance."

After the death of Mr. Chrystall, a new school and schoolhouse were erected in a more suitable part of the parish, but the old building, which is close to the churchyard, still remains. Over the door are the Arbuthnott arms, neatly carved in wood, with motto LAUS DEO, date 1713, and these words below :—

The Right Hon. John, Lord Viscount of Arbuthnott.

—This refers to the fifth Viscount, who died in 1746, aged 64. Leaving no issue, he was succeeded by his cousin, grandson of the Hon. John Arbuthnott of Fordoun, from whom the present representative of the family is descended.

A slab, dated 1654, or the time of the Rev. Mr. John Sibbald, is built into the gable of the house. It presents the arms and initials of (it is said) the contemporary heritors of the parish, viz. :—

V.R.A. [Robt., the first Visct. Arbuthnott.]
T.A. [T. Allardyce of Allardyce.]
D.S. [D. Sibbald of ? Kair.]
T.B. [T. Burnet of Castleton.]
I.S. [? I. Sibbald] and
M.R.A. [? M. R. Arbuthnott.]

From a headstone in churchyard :—

Virtutis Gloria Merces : GEORGE ROBERTSON died August 19, 1803, aged 12 years and 8 months. He was the eldest son of George Robertson of Nether Bowerhouse, in Berwickshire, who then lived at Mains of Arbuthnott. Erected in 1811.

—Mr. Robertson, who was at one time farmer at Granton, near Edinburgh, was judicial factor on the Arbuthnott estates at the time of the death of his son. While there, he wrote the View of the Agriculture of Kincardineshire (1808), a valuable and exhaustive work, with an appendix of extracts from the session registers of Arbuthnott. He was previously known as author of the View of the Agriculture of Midlothian, and subsequently of the Topographical Description and Genealogical Account of the Principal Families of Ayrshire, Rural Recollections, &c. He wrote in Scottish verse the well-known poem of The Hairst Rig, edited and enlarged Crauford's History

of Renfrewshire, and also contributed papers on Antiquities, Agriculture, &c., to the Scots and other Magazines. Mr. Robertson, who died at Bower Lodge, Irvine, 26th Jan., 1832, left two daughters. He was nearly related to Mr. Robertson of Collieston and Cookston in Angus, and was also a relative and intimate friend of Sir David Wilkie—the sketching of Arbuthnott parishioners by whom, when in church with Mr. R. on Sundays, was long spoken of in the parish.

An inscription upon one of the latest erected monuments at Arbuthnott presents these long ages and curious close :—

Erected by James Merchant, in North America, in memory of his father JAMES MERCHANT, who died January, 13th, 1869, aged 86 years. Also his wife, ELIZABETH GUTHRIE, who died December 29th, 1862, aged 89 years. The miracles of God are great, for the said son came here to see his last remains interred here.

Being a thanedom, the lay manor of Arbuthnott was farmed for the Crown until the time of Malcolm IV., by whom it was granted to Osbert Olifard the Crusader, by whose son Walter the lands were given to Hugh of Swinton, who, as before seen, changed his name to ARBUTHNOTT, and possibly became the founder of the family.

The lands of the Kirktown belonged to the Bishop of St. Andrews, under whom they were possessed by servants or vassals, named Gillanders (*Gillie-Andrews, i.e.*, servants of the Bishop of St. Andrews). About 1206, Duncan of Arbuthnott took forcible possession of the Kirktown, and on the Bishop's appealing to a Synod of the Church, which was held at Perth in that year, judgment was given in his favour. The evidence adduced on the occasion is, in many respects, of the highest importance, since it brings to light some new points regarding the tenures of a peculiar and early class of hereditary tenants, called *scolocs* or *scologs*, who appear to have officiated in the early church in some such capacity as readers or teachers, and who, in the so-called dark ages, were the precursors of our parochial schoolmasters. There is an admirable paper upon the Scholastic Offices of the Scotch Church during the 12th and 13th centuries by the late Dr. Joseph Robertson, printed along with a copy of the Decreet of the Synod of Perth (Spalding Club Miscellany, v.)

The once popular and ancient game or festival of the "cheesing of Robin Hude and Abbot of Unreasonne" having been held in this parish after it was proscribed by law, John Raitt, brother of the laird of Hallgreen, and some others who joined in the game, were tried by an assize at Edinburgh in 1570 upon a charge of treason and for the convocating of the lieges (Crim. Trials).

A very interesting notice of this amusement is given in the Burgh Records of Aberdeen, under 17th Jan., 1508 (i. 439), and is also referred to by some of our early poets (Sibbald's Chron., iii. 161). It appears to have consisted chiefly in a representation of the exploits of Robin Hood and Little John, his squire, which, although in itself harmless, often ended in bloodshed and sometimes in murder. It was owing to this that the choosing of "ane personage as Robin Hude, Lyttil Johne, Abbottis of Vnressoun, or Queenis of May" was suppressed in Scotland by statute in 1555 (Acta Parl., ii. 500).

Highland and similar gatherings, which are now so common throughout the country, are much the same in character as the old game of "Robert Hude," and sometimes terminate in trials of strength in less commendable ways than by "tossing the caber." Although, in some cases, these exhibitions are patronised by Royalty, it is not impossible (although we hope the day may be far distant) that their

suppression may yet be found to be necessary both for the safety of the people and the security of the Throne.

Allardice Castle and Arbuthnott House are the principal mansions in the parish. The former has been already noticed, and the date of 1588 and the initials A.A., which refer to Andrew Arbuthnott, who succeeded his father in 1579 and died in 1606, are upon a skew-put stone among the old buildings of the latter.

The mansion-house and grounds, which are upon the north bank of the Bervie, were greatly improved and beautified some years ago, and the family papers, of which inventories and digests were made by the late Mr. Hume of Edinburgh, are in good preservation, and date from about the year 1200. A history of the family was compiled from these MSS. by Principal Arbuthnott, who "decessit 16 Octobir at nycht 1583," and was continued down to the Restoration by (as before said) the father of Dr. John Arbuthnott, the friend of Pope and Swift. The library contains some illustrated service books and missals, one of which, the Missal of S. Ternan of Arbuthnott, was published (1864) with an able preface by the late Bishop of Brechin, and forms a valuable contribution to the Liturgical literature of the Ancient Scotch Church. It is believed to have been written, 1471-84, by James Sibbald, vicar of Arbuthnott and a cadet of the Sibbalds, who were owners of Kair from the beginning of the 13th century. This property, which has frequently changed hands, now belongs to Dr. Johnston, who was sometime a medical practitioner in Montrose, and whose father was farmer of Cairnbeg in Fordoun.

Dr. George Gleig, Bishop of Brechin and author of some able and scholarly works, was born at Boghall of Arbuthnott, where his father was blacksmith. It is told that the Bishop first intended to follow his father's occupation, which had passed from father to son for many generations, and that when he adopted a literary career his parents gave him up for lost! Bishop Gleig died at Stirling in 1840, aged 87, leaving a son, Mr. G. R. Gleig, the venerable chaplain-general to the Forces, and author of the "Subaltern" and many other works. Adam Gleig, the ancestor of this family and of the Gleigs of Montrose, Arbroath, &c., was blacksmith at Hill of Morphie in the parish of St. Cyrus (Epitaphs, i. 135).

Of Boghall, which was once a considerable hamlet and the seat of an alehouse, nothing now remains. Its "desolation" is bewailed in a curious rhyme by Elizabeth Tevendale, a native of Arbuthnott, who, in a volume of poems (48pp. Abdn., 1820), says her "fathers lived three hundred years at Bogha."

George Menzies, another poet, was born at Townhead of Arbuthnott in 1797. He was first a gardener, next a teacher, and afterwards emigrated to America, where he died in 1847 proprietor and editor of the *Woodstock Herald.* His poems (50 pp. Forfar, 1822) were reprinted, with additions and memoir, at Montrose in 1854.

Arbuthnott has also the honour of being the birth-place of Mr. William Kinloch, the nobleness and generosity of whose actions show that, although of humble origin, he possessed a head and a heart that would have added lustre to a coronet. He was born about 1769-70, and after working for some time as a farm-servant, during which he educated himself in his leisure hours, he became known to the Rev. Mr. Shank, of Arbuthnott, through whose influence with Mr. Scott of Duninald, he obtained a clerkship in the house of Messrs. Fairlie and Gilmore, Calcutta. Having realised a fortune in India, he returned home about 1806, and by will, dated 7th March, 1812, after providing liberally for his relatives and

leaving handsome legacies to those that had been kind to his mother, Margaret Morrice, and to himself in early life, he left £3000 to "the native poor" of the parish of Arbuthnott. The residue of his fortune, which amounted to £76,495 7s. 2d. 3 per cent. stock, he bequeathed for the behoof of "soldiers and sailors of Scotch extraction, who have lost their legs, arms, and eyesight, or been otherwise maimed and wounded in the service of their country."

Still, notwithstanding the large amount of money which Mr. Kinloch left to the poor of his native parish and the truly humane and patriotic purpose to which he applied the great bulk of his fortune, there is no memorial to his memory at Arbuthnott, and the very place of his burial is unknown to the Directors of the Scottish Hospital, London, to whom the management of the trust was assigned. Mr. Kinloch died in London in the month of July following the date of his will.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Trotter, schoolmr.]

Auchindoir.

(THE BLESSED VIRGIN.)

A DISPUTE arose in 1236 between the Bishops of Aberdeen and Moray regarding the diocesan jurisdiction of several churches, among which was that of *Dauendor* (Reg. Morav.) The old name of *Dau-in-dor* has possibly some such meaning as that of *daughs* or cultivated pieces of land in a district abounding in hillocks and water.

In 1361, the Earl of Mar presented his clerk, Sir John of Mar, to the rectory of the church, and also consented to its being united to Invernochty, now Strathdon, but this union does not appear ever to have taken place (Reg. Abdn.)

The kirk of *Danandor* is rated at 48s. in 1275 (Theiner), and in 1513-14 it was erected into a prebend of King's College, Aberdeen. In 1574, the kirks of Auchindoir, Kerne, and three others, were served by one minister, but each place had its own reader.

Contrary to the usual orientation of old churches, that of Auchindoir is north-west and south-east. The altar is in the north-west corner, and the belfry, which is dated 1664, is upon the south end. One of the window lintels bears—NEC . MIHI . NEC. TIBI (neither for me nor thee). The ruins occupy a knoll, about 100 feet above the burn of Craig and near a conical moated rock, called Cumine's Craig, upon which, according to tradition, stood the *Castrum Auchindoriæ* of Boethius.

The church, which is covered with ivy, is in the Romanesque style of architecture. It was probably erected by William Gordon of Craig and his wife Clara Chein, whose arms and initials, dated 1557, are on the north-west corner of the building. Adjoining are an altar piece and awmbry, both of freestone. The first part of the following inscription is upon a ribbon on the roof of the sacrament house, the initial letters being upon the sill of the awmbry :—

HIC . Ē . CORP' . DNĪ . CVM
M . A . S.

[Here is the body of Our Lord, with Mary, the Apostles, and Saints.]

In front of the altar lie two tombstones. One exhibits the Gordon arms, the initials P.G., and these traces of an inscription :—

. . . . . ES . PATR . . . ORDEN
QVHA . DEC . . . . . .

—This possibly refers to Patrick Gordon, in Fulyement, now Wheedlemont, who had a charter of the lands of Johnsleyes in 1507,

and who also appears to have been the first Gordon of Auchindoir. He fell at Flodden in 1513, while fighting under his chief, the Earl of Huntly.

The Gordons were preceded in Auchindoir by the Irvines of Drum, and Sir Alexander, the first Irvine of Auchindoir, received charters of it in 1506. It is possibly to him, and not, as is generally supposed, to the knight who fell at Harlaw in 1411, that the brass in Drum's Aisle, Aberdeen, was erected. For the Sir Alexander to whom the brass relates is there described as of Drum, *Auchindoir*, and *Forglen;* now the Irvines did not acquire Forglen until some months after the battle of Harlaw, and it will be seen that it was nearly a century later that they came into possession of Auchindoir (Coll. Abd. and Banff).

The other old tombstone at Auchindoir is in excellent preservation. It bears a shield, initialed I.G., C.L. and charged with the Gordon and Leith arms (a double cross crosslet and a buckle between three fusils), and these letters and date :—

L . H . M.
C . A . S.
1580.

—The arms and initials upon this stone point to an intermarriage with the Leith family, but of this, so far as we know, there is no record. There are no other stones at Auchindoir relating to the old Gordons of Craig, and since the succession of the present proprietor these monuments have both disappeared.

Two marble slabs, encased in freestone and within an enclosure on the south side of the kirkyard, bear these inscriptions :—

[1.]

Here lie the remains of James Gordon of Craig, an advocate at the Scottish Bar, and for more than half-a-century proprietor of the lands. Born 29 September 1767, died 14 April 1852.

[2.]

In memory of Ann-Elizabeth, daughter of John Johnstone of Alva, in Stirlingshire, and spouse of James Gordon of Craig. Born 1st March 1776, died 26th March, 1851.

—James Gordon's father was sheriff-clerk of Aberdeenshire, and his younger son Francis, who succeeded to Craig, bought the property of Kincardine O'Neil, and died in 1859. His daughter and heiress married a younger son of Mr. Johnstone of Alva, and she and her second daughter Mary were both accidentally burned to death at Nice in January, 1863. Her eldest daughter Elizabeth married the late Mr. Hugh Scott of Gala, and on the death of her mother, Mrs. Scott succeeded to Kincardine O'Neil, and became representative of the Gordons of Craig and Kincardine.

But by the will of Mr. James Gordon, who died in 1852, the property of Craig passed, on the death of Mrs. Johnstone, to the family of Barbara, a sister of the testator, who married Mr. Brown, minister first at Rhynie, and afterwards at Newhills. Mrs. Brown had a daughter who married Mr. Alex. Shirrefs, advocate, Aberdeen (brother of the Rev. Dr. Shirrefs of that town), by whom she had a son, who became a colonel in the army, and Colonel Shirref's son, who assumes the surname of *Shirrefs-Gordon*, is now proprietor of Craig (Epitaphs, i. 266, 286.)

Upon the east wall, within the ruins of the church and upon the site of the old pulpit, a marble tablet is erected "by his surviving and grateful relatives, John Reid, late 54th Regt., and Saml. Parke, both of the city of Dublin," to the memory of the Rev. James Reid, who was 57 years minister of the parish of Auchindoir, and died 1st April, 1842, aged 93.

The old pulpit was an object of some interest, having been ornamented with carvings in wood. The back, which was sold along with the rest of the fittings of the church in 1812, and all the panels but two are filled with carved work. One panel contains a shield, charged with the Davidson arms, and

the initials W.D. (Wm. Davidson), surrounded by these words :—

HOLINES . TO . THE . LORD . CHAPT . 28 . OF . EXOD . VER . 36

Upon another panel :—

IEHOVA . THY . THVMIM . & . THY . VRI . VITH THY . HOLY . ON . 1625.

—Like the most of his contemporaries in these parts, Mr. Davidson suffered losses through the ravages of the Marquis of Montrose. He was a St. Andrews student, and was minister at Auchindoir from about 1633 until 1667 (Scott's Fasti).

From a slab built into the east wall of the ruins :—

I.L. : H.S. In the south east corner of this church lies HELLEN SHIREF, spous to Iohn Lumsden in Ardhunchar, who departed this life Ianuar the 24, 1744, aged 72 years.

—Mr. Lumsden, who bore the sobriquet of the *Old Turk*, was buried within the church, and tradition affirms that Mr. John Gordon of Craig raised an action at law with the view of having the "Old Turk's" remains removed outside. It is added that his son, who was a farmer, having in the meantime acquired the lands of Towie in Clatt, was described in the summons as "John Lumsden of Towie, *alias* the Young Turk;" and when a witness was asked whether he had ever heard him so called, he answered in the affirmative, and gave for reason that, like his father, young Lumsden "feared neither God nor man!"

Several tombstones (mostly table-shaped) lie upon the north-east side of the burial ground. The oldest, which is ornamented with crossed bones, a sand glass, and a bell, presents the following traces of an inscription :—

. . . . . GORDON . LAVFUL . SPOVS . TO . MARGARET . STRACHAN . WHO . DEPARTED . THIS . LIFE . AUGUST . . . 1720 . AGED . —9.

—The erector of this is said to have been James Gordon, tenant of Mill of Auchindoir, whose daughter Elizabeth was twice married, first to William Forbes, and next to Charles Lumsden. By the former, who succeeded to the farm, she had, with other children, a son William, who became a coppersmith and burgess of Aberdeen, and who, about the middle of the last century, when so much *black money* in the shape of French and Dutch bodles was in circulation, agreed with the Synod of Aberdeen to take all the bad copper from the Kirk-sessions within their bounds at the rate of 7½d. per lb. when melted, and to furnish each session with £1 sterling in British farthings to supply the place of the foreign coins (*Inverkeithney Sess. Rec.*, 1750). The coppersmith, who married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Dyce, minister of Belhelvie, was the father of William Forbes, who bought the estates of Calender, &c., Stirlingshire, in 1783. An interesting notice of this "son of fortune," as he is called, and a curious engraving, entitled "Copper-bottom's Retreat," are given in Kay's Edinburgh Portraits.

The next inscription refers to Mrs. Forbes's sister and family. Upon the tombstone is a shield, charged, in pale sinister, 3 boars' heads between a cross-crosslet with 2 crescents in base, and the same arms in dexter except that the 2 crescents are in chief. The cross-crosslet probably shows a connection with the Craig branch of the Gordons :—

In memory of ELSPET GORDON, who died at Brae of Scurdargue, Rhynie, July 12th, 1742, aged 50 years, and her husband, ROBT. GORDON, late farmer there, who died April 10th, 1754, aged 68 years. Also their second son GEORGE, late farmer in Mains of Rhynie, who died June 28, 1784, aged 63 years, and of his spouse JANE, only daughter of George and Isobel Gordon, formerly in Mains of Rhynie, who died March 21st, 1810, in the 31st year of her age.

The latter part of the next inscription relates to Mrs. Forbes and her second husband :—

This stone is placed to the memory of FRANCIS LUMSDEN, some time farmer in Belchery, who

died January 6th 1804, aged 78 years, by Margaret Donald his spouse. Also CHARLES LUMSDEN, aged 85 years, and ELISABETH GORDON, aged 60, his Parents.

There are several several monuments to the Gordons that tenanted Mains of Rhynie, the last recorded of whom died in 18—. The oldest of another set of tombstones, belonging to the same race, bears the name of WILLIAM GORDON, Muir of Rhynie, and the dates of 1749 and 1779. One of these is erected

In memory of JAMES GORDON, Esq., of Littlefolla, who died 11 March, 1823, aged 72 years. . . . . ANNE GORDON, his spouse, died at Cocklarachy, 8 Dec. 1811, aged 53 years.

Gordon, who lived at Cocklarachie, near Huntly, was long factor for the Dukes of Gordon, and being anxious on all occasions to save the purse of his chief, he is said to have demolished the grand staircase of the old castle of Strathbogie, and had the materials used for building purposes! From being tenant of Brae of Scurdargue, he was familiarly known as *Brae*.

His first wife Ann M'Donald, who died in 1811, is said to have had six sons and four daughters, and his second wife Barbara Gibson, who, soon after the death of her husband, married Henry Bruce, the family tutor, by whom she had a son and a daughter, is said to have had two sons and two daughters by *Brae*. Her eldest son Alexander married a Miss Fraser, and left issue. He succeeded his father in the farm of Cocklarachie, and also in the properties of Littlefolla in Fyvie and Blackhall in Inverurie, but did not long retain either.

The following (abridged as is the previous inscription) relates to the husband of ANN GORDON, who was a daughter of *Brae's* by Ann M'Donald, and who died in 1842 :—

Here rest the remains of the Rev. JOHN DUNN, minister of Kirkwall, where he died 24th Decr., 1830, lamented by his flock, and by the erector of this monument, his affectionate Widow.

—Mr. Dunn, who belonged to the neighbourhood of Laurencekirk, and was sometime schoolmaster first of Dunnet and afterwards of Sanday, was presented to the second charge of Kirkwall in 1815 (Scott's Fasti).

One of *Brae's* sons, who was a commander in the navy, and latterly farmer of Ittingstone, near Huntly, died in June, 1877, aged 89.

The next two inscriptions are from upright and flat stones respectively :—

[6.]

Here lyes the body of GEORGE RANALD, who dept. this life, Novr. 27th, 1760, aged 89 years.

[7.]

To the memory of ANNE BONNYMAN, an honest woman, who died July 15th, 1782, aged 85. This stone was erected by her husband, William Ronald, sometime farmer in Marchmar.

—These were ancestors of the Rev. Mr. Wm. Ronald, late schoolmaster, Cabrach, an accomplished scholar, and an unobtrusive and kind-hearted man. The Ronalds are said to have been a branch of the Macdonalds of Keppoch, Inverness-shire; and Marchmar and Mar's Roads, which lie on the west side of the hill of Correan, were so named from being upon the boundary between the lands of Mar and Garioch. But as examples of "folk lore," it may be stated that, according to tradition, both names arose from the Earl of *Mar* having *marched* his army through these parts during the rebellion of 1715! and the same authority asserts, in regard to the origin of the name of the parish, that when the builder of the old church was asked how he was getting on with the work, he replied, in allusion to the ornate style of its door—"A' thing's ga'in on brawlie; but, *Auh! ane door!*"

From a table stone :—

Under this stone lyes the dust of JOHN FRASER, who died in Creach, May 7th, 1828, aged 8bt years. He was taken from this transitory world in the early part of his life, stained with no crimes, in hope of being conducted by the same guide that convied Lazuarus into

Abraham's bosom, and of having the reward of the Righteous, and his abode among the blessed.

[8.]

JOHN MURRAY died 12th April 1793, aged 86 years. He was 65 years gardener at Craig. This stone is gratefully placed by John Gordon of Craig, to the memory of an honest man, a sincere friend, and faithful servant.

[9.]

This stone is placed upon the grave of JOHN BEGRIE, by direction of John Gordon of Craig, to the memory of an honest man, and a faithful servant. 20 March 1792.

[10.]

This plain stone
What few vain marbles can
May truly say Here
Lyes an honest man.

JOHN BURNET died at Foordmouth of Craig, February 1775, aged above 90 years. Don by the care of Anne Burnet his daughter.

[11.]

Here lyes ALEXR. COOK in Craigend, who dyed May the . . . 1681, aged 50 years. MARGRET HOOD, his spous dyed Novr. the 3, 1700, aged 63. ALASTER COOK, his son dyed Febr. the 20, 1737, aged 63. WILLM . COOK his 2d son, dyed Dec. the 11, 1716, aged 40; and his spous BESSIE LANGUE (! Laing).

A table-shaped stone at the north end of the kirk exhibits a shield charged with masonic emblems, the craftsman's private mark, with an open Bible for a crest, &c. It is also thus inscribed:—

Here ly the folowing children of John Montgomry late masson at Craig, and of Isabel Forrest his spouse, HUGH JAMES, and JEAN MONTGOMRY all in the 23 yr of thair age. As also the bodies of ELSPET JAMESON, spouse to John Montgomry, who died 1763, aged 81; and LEWIS, hir son in nonage; and also HUGH, son to the said John Montgomry, junr., and Anne Jameson his spouse, who died 1767, aged 1 years and 6 months. MORS JANVA VITÆ.

From an adjoining tablestone, which was selected at the quarry by, and set aside as a tombstone for, the person commemorated:—

In memory of GEORGE JAMIESON, late in Broom of Rhynie, he died 1st Octr., 1832, aged 55 years. Also of his spouse, ELIZABETH MORISON, who died 9th August 1859, aged 91 years.

A headstone records the death of CHARLES TOUGH, who died at Tamduff in 1853, aged 84, and his wife MARGARET PAUL, who died in 1863 at the age of 88. The next two inscriptions also give the deaths of two long-lived inhabitants:—

[1.]

This stone is placed upon the grave of GEORGE LEID, who died Novr. 13, 1799, in the 93rd year of his age. Done by the care of his son, James Leid, blacksmith at Craig.

[2.]

Here lyes THOMAS LAING, sometime in Neubiggeng, who died Octr. 13, 1765, aged 85; and ISOBELE NILL, his spouse, died May 12th, 1758, aged 60, who bare to him five sons & one daughter, James, Wm., John, Thos., Patrick, & Barbra Laings.

Upon a freestone obelisk at the back of the church:—

Erected in memory of HARRY GAULD, poet; born 1791, died at Lumsden, 11th Decr., 1873.

—This "son of song," who was latterly supported by kind neighbours, was at one time a teacher, and afterwards postmaster at Lumsden Village. He published a volume of poems (Abd. 1828), which is pretty well-known in the district, and he is said to have had correspondence with Sir Walter Scott, and also to have presented one of his poems to the Prince Consort. The monument was kindly erected by the late Mr. Sim, quarry-master, Auchindoir.

In regard to the history of the castle of Craig, of which and the old kirk of Auchindoir notices will be found in Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (vol. viii.), it need only be here stated that a number of shields and armorial bearings are built into various parts of the castle. Over the old front door are the Gordon and Cheyne arms impaled, and the following date and initials:—

MDX̄8 : V. G. : C. C.

—These initials refer to William Gordon and Clara Cheyne before mentioned. Another shield bears the four coats of Gordon, ——? Barclay, and Stewart, initialed at top, P. G : R. B., and in the base are the name of Johnsleyes, and the initials, thus :—

IOĪSLEIS : V. G. : E. S.

—This refers to William, son of Patrick Gordon of Johnsleys, and his wife, who was a Stewart of Laithers, and by him the old portion of the castle of Craig was finished in 1518 (Harperfield's Pedigree Tables). A new house was conjoined with the old one about 1832, when the much-to-be-regretted alterations were made upon the old baronial keep.

Although the old kirkyard and the Mansion-house of Clova are locally situated in Kildrummy (Epitaphs, i. 260-1), a great part of the estate lies within Auchindoir. The House has been much enlarged by the present laird, who has also formed a very interesting museum of antiquities of the stone, bronze, and iron periods, chiefly collected in the district and comprising several Celtic crosses, which were found in the old burial ground of Clova, an octagonal font, and some of the dressed stones of the ancient chapel.

It was not until 1782 that Clova passed from John Lumsden of Cushnie and became by purchase the property of his cousin, Harry Lumsden of Kingston, Jamaica, by whose will it came to the ancestors of the present laird. There is a carving of the Lumsden arms in the garden at Clova ; and when a portion of the old mansion-house was taken down, there was found in the wall a gravestone upon which are rudely cut a skull and cross bones and this inscription :—

Here lyes IOHN TAYLOR, who live . in Bogs, depr. this life April the 17, 175—.

The House of Clova stands about a mile to the west of Lumsden Village, a place which has been very much improved in appearance within the last few years. It contains about 500 inhabitants, has a Free and an U.P. Church, a branch bank, &c. It is also one of the stages between Gartly railway station and Strathdon.

Within an enclosure near *Chapel-House*, in the vicinity of the village, lie the remains of Sir HARRY NIVEN-LUMSDEN, Bart., and those of his lady and family (Epitaphs, i. 264).

Mary Fair was held at Newton of Auchindoir twice a-year—in spring and autumn—until about 1822, when the father of the present tenant, in consequence of the annoyance to which he was subjected at the time of the market, gave a pecuniary consideration to have it removed to Lumsden Village. "The Market Hillock" is still pointed out upon the farm of Newton ; and it was long customary to award a prize to the best-looking servant girl that attended the "feeing market." The judges were such of the neighbouring proprietors as happened to be present at the fair, and the gift consisted of a flower—said to have been *a lily*—with a one pound note tied round its stalk, the winner of which was dubbed for the year "The Flower o' Mary Fair." This custom is one of much interest, particularly when it is borne in mind that the lily is the cognisance of the HOLY VIRGIN, to whom the kirk of Auchindoir was dedicated, and is one of the many instances that show how tenaciously certain of the fine Monkish legends, of which this is probably one of the most beautiful, cling to certain districts.

There was a ballad called "The Flower o' Mary Fair," of which the following stanza has been preserved :—

Fare ye weel, ye bonnie Newton,
Happy hae I been at thee,
Gatherin' up the market custom—
An' muckle did they think o' me.

An Episcopal chapel stood upon the farm of Newton at one time ; and on the east side of

the Burn of Craig, about 100 yards from the old kirkyard, is S. Mary's Well, the water of which is said to have possessed a special virtue for the cure of toothache.

Near the Manse of Auchindoir, the burns of Clova and Craig unite to form the Bogie. This river presents many picturesque and romantic points, not only in the united parishes of Auchindoir and Kearn, but in Gartly and Huntly, through all of which it flows, and falls into the Deveron below the town of Huntly.

The parish of Auchindoir has long been famed for its freestone quarries, which are still worked, and are situated upon a hill above Mains of Rhynie.

A pile of land stones, which has now disappeared, was long a prominent object upon the Quarry hill. It was called *Gerrie's Cairn*, and was raised upon the spot where a person of that name was accidentally killed by a fall from his horse about 100 years ago, when returning from the funeral of Mrs. Gordon of Craig. Mr. Gerrie or Garioch, who was proprietor of Daugh of Essie and farmer of Milton of Noth, is said to have been a descendant of the old family of Kinstair in Alford (Epitaphs, i. 120). He was an ancestor—probably the great-great-grandfather—of the late Rev. Mr. Garioch, of the Free Church, Oldmeldrum.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. H. L. Smith, farmer, Newton.]

Kearn.

(S———.)

THE kirk of *Keryn* belonged to the diocese of Aberdeen, and is rated at one merk in the Taxation of the Scotch benefices for the year 1275 (Theiner).

The districts of Kearn and Auchindoir both belonged to the Cumins, Earls of Buchan, and although the Forbeses had no property in the parish until 1330, tradition avers that the church was originally built by *a* Lord Forbes as a family chapel. It is also said that a Lady Forbes, who quarrelled with one of the ministers, retained part of the stipend, which she appropriated towards the building of the last kirk of Kearn.

In 1574, the kirks of Kerne, Auchindoir, and three others were served by one minister, but each parish had its own reader. Kearn was at one time annexed to the suppressed parish of Forbes, but was disjoined from it by Act of Assembly about 1795, and attached to Auchindoir. It was not, however, until about 1807, when Mr. Benjamin Mercer was translated from Forbes and Kearn to the parish of Kildrummy, that the annexation of Kearn and Auchindoir was effected.

Mr. Mercer was buried at Towie in Strathdon, where a table-shaped stone bears the following inscription :—

In memory of John Mercer, born in this parish, who died at Manse of Kildrummy, 25th Decr., 1756, aged about 60 years. And of Benjamin Mercer, his son, who, after being minister of the Gospel 31 years at Forbes & Kearn, and 8 years at Kildrummy, died 10th Oct., 1815, aged 81 years.

—The latter, who was at first schoolmaster of Tough, was a very eccentric man, and married a daughter of Steuart of Carnaveron in Alford. Their only son James, who became a lieutenant in the army, was killed in Spain while bravely defending a bridge during the battle of Corunna.

Public worship was held at Kearn until 1810-11. The kirk was then demolished, and the stones are said to have been used in erecting the kirkyard dykes and parts of the burial aisles of the Forbeses and the Grants.

The Forbes aisle, which has been recently

rebuilt, stands upon the site of the old church, and within it, according to story, lie no fewer than fifteen Lords Forbes, but no stone bears the name of any one of them. The aisle contains three monuments. The inscriptions of the first two are prettily carved in raised interlaced letters on freestone, and the third is upon a mural tablet of white marble :—

[1.]

AFOR . YIS . LYIS . ELSPET . DANYE . SPOVS . TO . GEORG . FASYID . QVHA . DEPARTIT . YIS . LYF . YE . ZEIR . OF . GOD . 1605 . VITH . IAMES . AND . ROBERT . THAIR . SONIS . & . IANE . LIFE . IS . AS . PLEISIS . GOD . YAR . DOCHTER . AND . THINKIS . HEIR . TO . LY . MYSELF . BE . YE . GRACE . OF . GOD . AND . ELSPET . FORBES . NOV . MY . PRESENT . SPOVS . DOCHTER . TO . DVNCAN . FORBES . IN . BLAIRFOVL .

A bold carving of the Forbes arms is near the top of the slab from which the following inscription is copied :—

[2.]

HEIR . LYIS . IOHNE . FORBES . 4 . GOODMANE . OF . CR . . . TONE . WHO . DEPARTED . YIS . LYIF . YE . . . DAY . OF . AVGVST . ZEIR . OF . GOD . 1622 . AND . ALSO . HEIR . LYIS . IHONE . FORBES . HIS . FATHER . IAMES . FORBES . HIS . GOODSIR . PATRIK . HIS . GRANDSYR . I . F . HIS . SPOVS . DOCHTER . TO . I . F . OF . GASK .

—Patrick, the first Forbes of Craigton, was a son of George of Lethenty (second son of Sir Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo) by a daughter of Caddell of Ashlon. "Patrick Forbes of Craigton married a daughter of Blewshel's, provost of Aberdeen, who was a relict of the Laird of Culter, who did bear to him James Forbes of Craigtoune" (Lumsden's Genealogie).

In 1573, James Forbes of Craigton, with a number of kinsmen and others, was examined regarding certain outrages which the Earl of Huntly was alleged to have made upon the Forbeses, their tenants, and lands. He married a daughter of Robert Alardes of Badenscoth, by whom he had John, father of the "4 goodmane of Craigtone" (Ibid ; Antiq. of Abd. and Banff, iv.)

In 1617, John Forbes of Gask, near Turriff, who married Isabella Urquhart and died in 1653 (*Tombst. at Turriff*), witnessed a contract between Lord Forbes and the celebrated Mr. Andrew Cant regarding a piece of land at Alford.

[3.]

Here are deposited in the firm hope of a blessed resurrection the ashes of Sir William Forbes, Baronet, advocate, of the family of Moneymusk, who left this transitory world on the 12th of May, 1743, aged 36. Adorned with many virtues, stained with no crimes, with the shattered remains of paternal possessions, once ample and flourishing, he supported through the whole of life, without ostentation, but with dignity and spirit, that rank to which he was by birth entitled. In his death, which he long foresaw, he displayed equal magnanimity, enduring without complaint the attacks of a painful distemper, and calmly resigning his soul to Him who gave it. This marble is erected by his only surviving Son, who, though deeply affected with his loss, submits to the Divine wisdom that saw proper to deprive him of such a parent before he was able to profit by so bright an example of Christian virtue. Let me die the death of the righteous ; and let my last end be like his. Numb. xxiii. 10.

—This was composed by Dr. Beattie, author of The Minstrel. The person commemorated was Professor of Civil Law in King's College, Aberdeen, and father of Sir William Forbes of Pitsligo, Bart., the celebrated banker. Lady Forbes, who was the daughter of a younger son of the Baronet of Monymusk by Susan, daughter of George Morison of Bognie, was left with Sir William and a younger son. The latter died at the age of seven, and Lady Forbes, who died at Edinburgh in 1809 at the age of 83, was buried in the old Greyfriars Churchyard of that city. The Narrative of her Last Sickness and Death, compiled by Sir William "as a debt of gratitude to the memory of one of the best of Parents," not only is in itself a delightful and instructive

monograph, but possesses additional interest from its being one of the last publications given to the world by Lady Forbes's lamented descendant, the late Bishop of Brechin.

This eminent divine and accomplished scholar, who was the second son of Lord Medwyn, by a daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon-Cumming of Altyre, Bart., was a great-grandson of the erector of the monument at Kearn. Besides numerous contributions to theological literature, he made many additions to the science of archæology, the value of which, including his Kalendars of Scottish Saints—in themselves a monument of genius and industry—will be more and more appreciated as time rolls on. Apart from his familiarity with the literature of almost every age and country, his knowledge of minor matters was of the most varied and exact description; and while no one possessed a more thorough acquaintance with every phase of the human mind, a more unaffected, generous, and sympathizing spirit than his never passed to its rest. He was possibly one of the most influential dignitaries of the Church to which he belonged, and as he was constantly ministering personally to the temporal as well as to the spiritual wants, not only of his own people but of those of other denominations, his death, which occurred somewhat suddenly at his residence in Dundee on 8th Oct., 1875, was lamented by all classes of the community. His younger brother, the Rev. GEORGE HAY FORBES, of the Episcopal Church, Burntisland, who was also remarkable for scholarship and for many good and charitable deeds, died, after a long and severe illness, on the 7th of November of the same year.

The Drumminor Aisle stands without the enclosing walls of the churchyard, and contains four marble tablets inscribed as follows:—

[1.]

Here are deposited the remains of Mrs HENRIETTA FORBES, spouse of Robert Grant, Esqr. of Drumminor, who died the 31st day of March 1817, aged 62. And of JOHN GRANT, their eldest son, who died in September 1796, aged 20. Also of ROBERT GRANT, Esqr. of Drumminor, who died on the 14th of February 1841, aged 88. He lived much beloved, and died deeply regretted by an affectionate family, and attached tenantry.

—Mrs. Grant, who was previously married to Forbes of Culloden, was one of the *old* Forbeses of Newe; and Mr. Grant, who was fourth son of John Grant of Rothmaise, bought the property of Drumminor, formerly Castle Forbes, from the trustees of Lord Forbes about 17—. As before shown, there was an Episcopal meeting-house at Newton of Auchindoir in Mr. Grant's time, and the Established Church being then the only place of worship at Rhynie, it is told that part of the household of Drumminor attended the former and part the latter. Being a Jacobite, the laird himself had a leaning towards Episcopacy, and he is said to have given quaint expression to this feeling every Sunday morning, when the chaise came to convey the members of his household to their respective churches, by ordering the coachman to "be sure and set doon the saunts at Rhynie and the sinners at Auchindoir!"

Mr. Grant had five sons, who all predeceased him without leaving issue, also several daughters, to the eldest of whom, her husband, and a son, the next inscription relates:—

[2.]

In memory of WILLIAM-BURNETT FOULERTON, son of Alexander Foulerton and Eliza Grant, born 26th December, 1805, died 3rd May, 1836. Also of his father, ALEXANDER FOULERTON GRANT, Esq. of Drumminor, who died 4th August, 1849, aged 76. Also of ELIZA FOULERTON-GRANT, his wife, and mother of W. B. Foulerton, who died 13 July, 1869, aged 86.

—Mrs. Foulerton-Grant married Captain Alex. Foulerton of the 14th Regiment of Foot, one of the Foulertons of Gallery and Thornton,

near Montrose. He was sometime barrack-master at Aberdeen, and became secretary to the Town and County Bank at the time of its establishment in 1825.

Captain Foulerton's eldest son, Robert Foulerton-Grant, now laird of Drumminor, married a daughter of Sir John Forbes of Craigievar, Bart., and has issue a son and a daughter.

The next inscription records the deaths of a son-in-law and a daughter of Mr. Robert Grant, who died without issue :—

[3.]

Sacred to the memory of Major Henry James Phelps, 80th Regt. of Foot, who died at Drumminor on the 15th September, 1825, aged 49. Erected by his widow, Mary Grant, youngest daughter of Robert Grant, Esq. of Drumminor : died at Florence, April 21st, 1865, aged 62. Ephesians, 2 chap., and 13th.

[4.]

In memory of Sophia-Anne Grant, second daughter of the late Robert Grant of Drumminor, died 1st May, 1875. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee ; because he trusteth in Thee."

Like the churchyard of Auchindoir, that of Kearn is far from being well kept, although its peculiarly secluded situation offers ample opportunities for making it into a sort of paradise. It was at one time surrounded with *cairns*, in most of which stone-coffins, urns, and interesting articles of the stone and bronze periods were found.

The next two inscriptions are from flat slabs :—

[1.]

HEIR . LYES . UNDER . YE . HOPE . OF . A . BLESSED . RESVRECTION . KATHER . . . . . SPOVS . . . . . HENDERSON . TILINESLE . . . . . NOV . 2 . 1680 . IOHN . 11 . WHOSOEVER . BELEIVEIS . IN . ME . THO . HE . WER . DEAD . YET . SHALL . HE . LIVE . MANET . POST . FUNERA . VIRTUS.

[2.]

. . . . . SION . VAS . SET . HEIR . BE . W . LAING . THE . 2 . DAY . OF . OVEMBER . . . . . TO . . HE . . . . . LAING . IN . . . . . .

The following inscription, which cannot now be found, and of which old inhabitants of the district have no recollection, is printed in Laing's Donean Tourist (p. 217) as from the churchyard of Kearn :—

"Here lyes Iohne Laing Baron of Noth, who died in March, 1624. He vas sonne to Ihone Laing in Barflett, vho died in Nov. 1624. And here be Villiam Laing, vho died Desem. 24, 1567."

From a table-stone :—

This stone is erected by George Reynolds, Lieutenant and Adjutant in the North Fencible Regiment, to the memory of his father, viz., James Reynolds, who died in the Barnyards of Mains of Lesmore, April 10th, 1764, aged 70 yrs. Also, his brother, Peter Reynolds, who died, 14th Jan.1782, aged 40 yrs.

Remember, man, as you go by,
As you are now, so once were we,
As we are now, so shall you lie,
Remember, man, that you must die.

—Reynolds, who changed his name from *Ronald* when he entered the army, rose from the ranks, and on returning home on half-pay became farmer of Edendiach in Gartly.

A small headstone bears the following epitaph, the first couplet of which will remind the reader of that upon a minister's wife at Alford :—

Here lyes William Touch, student of Philosopih
Within this graue, beside these stones,
There lyes a pious Student's bones,
Who lived in this world here
Till he was enter'd 18th year,
& then December twenty-nynth,
We trust unto the Heauen he went.
1736.

—This surname, which had possibly originated from the parish of Tough, near Alford, is the most common one in the churchyard of Kearn. Toughs appear to have resided mostly at Boghead and Deskie, and the ages of many of them vary from 77 to 87.

Among others who are recorded at Kearn to have attained long ages, were William Esslemont, who died at Cottown of Drumminor in 1829, at the age of 87 ; and William Sinclair, who died in 1872, in his 89th year.

The only place of worship in the Kearn district at the present time is the

Episcopal Church.

(S. MARY'S.)

IT occupies a rising ground on the south side of the river, near the bridge of Bogie, and is a neat building, with belfry and vestry, and parsonage adjoining, which were erected chiefly at the expense of Mr. Grant of Drumminor. In the east end, over the altar, is a painted window of three lights. The subject of the centre compartment is the Ascension of Our Saviour, and in the right and left is an angel. A brass fixed to the wall below presents this inscription :—

✠ Sacred to the memory of MARY-HARMAN-ANNE JOHNSTONE GORDON, who died at Nice, on the 16th of January, 1863. Chiefly by her exertion this Window was erected. The memorial of her is immortal, because it is known with God and with men.

—This young lady and her mother, Mrs. JOHNSTONE of Alva (heiress of Craig), were both accidentally burnt to death at Nice (*supra* 209).

A small window of two lights on the south of the altar contains S. John and S. Nathaniel, and along the base is the following inscription to the memory of a son of Professor Harvey of Aberdeen, who was for some time the highly respected and devoted incumbent of St. Mary's :—

In mem. : Gul. Harvey. L.A. Cantab.
Nat. Ma: 28, 1845. Ob. Jun: 28, 1872.

Drumminor House stands near the kirkyard of Kearn, and part of the old castle which is incorporated with the modern building still remains. It is said to have been within the hall that, owing to some misapprehended movement on the part of their chief, a band of the Forbeses slew fifteen of the Gordons in cold blood.

In 1440, the first Lord Forbes agreed with contractors, named respectively John of Kamloke and Wilyhame of Eunerkype, for "the makynn" or erecting of a house here ; and in 1456, his son and successor obtained a licence from King James II. "for building the castle of Drumminor, commonly called Forbes" (Doug. Peerage). The old part of Drumminor House is possibly a portion of the latter building.

One of three panels over the principal entrance to the house is embellished with the Forbes and Keith arms, the initials, W. F. : E. K., the date of 1577, and these legends :—

GRACE · ME · GYD ·
MY · HOPE · IS · IN · THE · LORD . GOD.

—The initials are those of the 7th Lord Forbes and his wife, a daughter and co-heiress of Sir William Keith of Inverugie. They had a large family of sons and daughters : one of the latter married the laird of Caskieben (now Keith-hall), by whom she had Dr. Arthur Johnston, the celebrated Latin poet.

According to Douglas's Peerage, John of Forbes acquired the lands of Forbes in the time of William the Lion ; and his descendant ALEXANDER was created a peer before 1442. The present Lord Forbes, born in 1828, is Premier Baron of Scotland, and the twentieth in succession to the title.

Tradition says that one of this family killed, near the NINE MAIDEN WELL, a wild boar that devoured nine virgins, with one of whom—named *Bes*, or Elizabeth—Forbes was in love, and that when he had slain the animal, he exclaimed—"It's a' *for-Bes !*" This circumstance, according to the legend, gave rise to the surname of FORBES ; and it is added that a stone, with a wild boar carved upon it, which is said to have been removed from Forbes to Putachy, now Castle Forbes, commemorated



this event! As was the case at Strathmartin in Angus, where there is a similar tradition (except that a dragon takes the place of a boar), a chapel had possibly stood at Forbes, and been dedicated to the NINE MAIDENS (Epitaphs, i. 206). Or it may have been that the name originated, as in some other places, from the existence of a circle of "nine standing stones."

[Insc. compd. by Mr. H. L. Smith, farmer, Newton.]

Turriff.

(S. CONGAN, ABBOTT.)

MARJORY, Countess of Buchan, who gave the church of *Turfred* to the monastery of Arbroath, about 1214, appears to have afterwards revoked the gift.

In 1273, her son Earl William founded an almshouse at *Turreth* for the accommodation of "a master, six chaplains, and thirteen poor husbandmen of Buchan;" and in his foundation, which is dated at Kelly, in Methlic, in presence of Alexander III., the Earl includes the church lands of Turriff, or those previously given by his mother to Arbroath. These appear to have extended from Kinarmy (Kinermit) on the west, towards Dalgety on the east, the march being described as running from the Standing Stone of Balmak (Balmely) and Cokuki (Knockie), and thence "usque ad uiam monachorum" (Coll. Abd., Bff., i. 467) or the monk's gate or way, a place which is still pointed out at Turriff.

The church of *Turuered* is rated at 60, and the "Hospitale de Surreth" (Turreff) at 6 merks in the Taxation of 1275 (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.; Theiner).

The revenues of the church and hospital were augmented by a gift from Robert the Bruce, 1328, of the lands of Petts in Fyvie. These were given for the support of a chaplain, who was bound to celebrate mass for the soul of the king's brother, Sir Nigel, who was taken prisoner by the English at Kildrummy, and "hanged and drawn" by order of Edward I.

A piece of curious carving (probably the upper lintel of a door or window) is built into the east wall of the old kirk. It is divided into three compartments, and exhibits a group of ten heads, the upper three are crowned, three without any distinctive peculiarities are upon each side, and the head and shoulders of a monk (?) below. The first group may possibly represent King Robert and the Countess and Earl of Buchan, who were the chief benefactors of the foundation; the six heads the chaplains, and the remaining one the master of the hospital.

There appears to be no evidence for the supposition that the Three Kings had an altar at Turriff; but in 1861, when a portion of the "quier" of the old kirk was taken down, a fresco painting of S. NINIAN was found upon the splay of one of the windows. He was represented, crosier in hand, in the act of blessing the people, and on each side of his head were stars painted red, and the words S. Ninian in black. The remains of the plaster, which were at one time in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Christie of S. Congan's, are now lost. A good lithographic drawing by Mr. J. Winkley and a notice of this interesting relic were given in the *Banffshire Journal* of 24th December, 1861, the discovery having been made only ten days before.

The picture was possibly painted by Andrew Bairhum, who, in 1538, was employed by the Abbot of Kinloss to adorn certain portions of that monastery (Stuart's Rec. of Kinloss, 60); but no comparison can be made, there being no trace left of the pictures at Kinloss. It was quite different from those upon the walls at Pluscardine and upon the roof of the tomb

of Bishop Winchester, at Elgin, which present little else than mere outlines. The latter, being gracefully drawn in red, is much superior to the former, which is roughly sketched in black only.

The church of Turriff was erected into a prebend of Oldmachar in 1412, when its revenues, along with those of the hospital, were assigned to the prebendary. In 1588, the church lands which belonged to the hospital were alienated to Francis, Earl of Errol, by Mr. John Philip, who, in 1574, was minister of the four parishes of Turriff, King-Edward, Forglen, and Auchterless, and had a stipend of £100 Scots and the kirk lands. John Hay, then reader or schoolmaster, had a salary of £26 4s. 5½d. Scots. He was probably the same person whom Dempster describes (Eccl. Hist., ii. 361) as one "of the Dalgety family," and "ane clerk of the Societie of Iesvs," who wrote several theological works, and died in 1598. Among other "doctors," of the old school of Turriff, were Thomas Augustine and Andrew Ogston, who were both writers of Latin verse, &c. (Ibid).

Like most of our pre-reformation churches, that of Turriff was a long narrow building, being about 120 feet in length by about 18 feet in width. It was erected by ALEXANDER LYON, chanter of Moray (son of the 4th Lord Glamis), who was "a singular scholar in these tymes, and tutor to his brother's sones." He died in 1541, "and lyeth buried in the quier of Turreffe," where an awmbry, now mostly hidden from view, exhibits his initials A. L. and family arms.

The Hays of Dalgety were buried in this part of the church, and although there is now no tombstone to any of the lairds of that place, a monument of considerable elegance, which was removed from Turriff and set up at Dalgety Castle in 1794, is still there and is thus inscribed :—

Hic . iacet . honorabili' . vir . alexr. . hay . qhonda' . dns . de . dalgaty . q . de . hac . lachrimarū . valle . migbit . vi . die . mensi' . novebri' . a° . di . m° . b° . qbadrage° . sexto.

[Here lies an honourable man, ALEXANDER HAY, late laird of Dalgaty, who departed from this valley of tears, on 6th Nov., 1546.]

—This laird was designed of Dalgathy in 1534-5, and in a dispute which arose about marches in 1539, it is declared that he and his predecessors held the said lands and barony "in tymes bygane, past memorie of man." He was the son of Gilbert Hay, who, in 1494, entered into a curious indenture with John Cheyne of Esslemont, by which he agreed that a marriage should take place between his daughter Marjory and Esslemont's son Henry, it being also stipulated that, should the said Henry die before his marriage, his brother Patrick should, as soon as he "comis to the age of xiiij yeiris," become Marjory's husband. The lands of Dalgety were sold on redemption to Fraser of Philorth by Gilbert Hay in 1503, and they appear to have been redeemed by the above-named Alexander. Frasers were early proprietors of Dalgety, Sir Alexander of Cowie having given his brother John charters of Dalgety, Plady, and Auchenschogill in the year 1378.

The Hay arms are upon the two remaining skew-put stones of the church. W. H. is upon the lintel of a window on the south side of the ruins, and also upon the old bell, thus—

V . H . 1556.

—These refer to the churchman whose memory the next inscription is intended to perpetuate—

HIC . CONDITVS . EST . MAGISTER . GVLLIEM' . HAY . CANONIC . ABERDONE . AC . PREBENDARI' . DE . TVREF . VBI . POST . 36 . ANOS . EO . MVNERE . FŒLICITER . PERFVCTOS . CONCESSIT . FATIS . 22 . DIE . MAII . ANNO . DOMINI . 1582 . SVE . VERO . ÆTATIS . 82.

[Here lies Mr. WILLIAM HAY, canon of Aberdeen, and prebendary of Turriff, where, after 36

years happily spent in that office, he died May 22, 1582, in the 82d year of his age.]

—This churchman made a pecuniary gift in 1557 to the chaplains of the Cathedral of Oldmachar, who were to pray for his own soul, for those of Earls George and William of Errol, his own brother Thomas Hay of Logie, and the rest of his name who fell at Flodden (Reg. Abd., i. 458).

A flat round-headed slab bears two shields, initialed respectively M. W. H. and S. I. One has the Hay arms (a mullet of five points being between the escutcheons) and the other the Innes arms. Round the margin of the stone is the following :—

TVMVLVS . CLARI . VIRI . M . VALTERI . HAY . QVI . OBIIT . XX . AVGVSTI . 1589.

A freestone tablet, dated 1848 and surmounted by a bold carving of the Garden and Campbell arms, quarterly, is built into the east gable of "the quier," and is thus inscribed :—

In this spot rest the remains of PETER GARDEN, Esqre. of Dalgaty, born 1723, died 1785. KATHERINE BALNEAVES, his wife, born 1746, died 1786. ALEXANDER, their eldest son, born 1764, died 1789. CHRISTIAN, their daughter, born 1777, died 1806, and JANE, KATHERINE, DAVID, their children. Also of FRANCIS GARDEN-CAMPBELL, Esqr. of Troup and Glenlyon (their grandson), born 1793, died 1826, and of CHRISTIAN, his wife, daughter of Archibald Cumine, Esqr. of Auchry, born 1794, died 1821.

—Katherine Balneaves, whose father, laird of Edradour in Athole, married the heiress of Campbell of Glenlyon, brought these properties to her husband, Peter Garden of Troup, who was elder brother of Lord Gardenstone (Epitaphs, i. 87). It was in consequence of this connection that the Troup family assumed the name of *Garden-Campbell* and the Campbell arms. Cumin of Auchry, of whom their grandson's wife was a daughter, was connected with the family of Altyre, in Morayshire (Ibid, 175).

In another compartment of the same monument is the following :—

In memory of FRANCIS GARDEN-CAMPBELL, Esq. of Troup and Glenlyon, born November 18th, 1818, died October 3rd, 1848. [Rev. xiv. 13.]

—He married a daughter of W. P. Brigstoke, M.P. for Somerset, by whom he had an only son, the present laird, who was born in 1840.

A mural tablet (upon which are the Barclay and Drummond arms impaled, the initials P.B : A.D., and the date 1636) bears this inscription :—

BARCLAIVS IACET HIC, TOVÆE GLORIA GENTIS,
SÆCVLA CVI PRISCVM QVINA DEDERE DECVS.
CALCVLVS HVNC IVVENEM POST TER TRIA LVSTRA PEREMIT,
NEC MEDICÆ QVIDQVAM PROFV . . . RTIS OPVS.
OSSA TEGIT TELLVS ; ANIMAM, CÆLESTIS ORIGO
CVI FVIT, ÆTHERIÆ LIMINA SEDIS HABENT.

[Here lies Barclay, the glory of the Towie family, to which five centuries have given old renown. Calculus cut him off in his prime, after thrice three lustra (45 years), nor were the resources of the healing art of any avail. The earth covers his bones ; his spirit, which was of celestial origin, is the tenant of a mansion beyond the skies.]

—Patrick Barclay of Towie's father, who left four sons and two daughters by his wife Elizabeth Hay, was slaughtered by Meldrum of Moncoffer and others at Edinburgh in June, 1589, when Patrick himself was also wounded and hurt in the "face" to the "drawing and effusione" of his "bluid." "Letters of Slaynes," or remission were granted to Meldrum by Patrick Barclay, his mother, and the rest of the family in Oct., 1592, and duly witnessed by Alex. Hay of Dalgety and three others (Family of Innes, 161).

It was on 25th April, 1587, that Patrick, who appears to have been afterwards knighted, was served heir to his father in the lands, tower, and fortalice of Tolly, and in other properties in the locality, including Auchrody and Seggat. He was probably twice married ; at least, as shown by a note upon his brother George's MS. of Wyntown's Cronykil, Sir

Patrick married a daughter of Barclay of Gartly, in consequence of which he changed his arms from "twa corsis" to three. There is no mention of this lady upon the tombstone, but as it presents the Drummond arms, and as he is said to have married Ann, daughter of Lord Drummond, who outlived him and afterwards married Fraser of Murtle, on Deeside, it is probable that Gartly's daughter was his first wife.

Notwithstanding the date of 1636 upon the upper portion of Patrick Barclay's tomb, he probably died in or about 1624. He was then (30th April) succeeded in Towie by his son Walter, who married Jane, daughter of the third Lord Elphinstone (House of Drummond, 79), by whom he had a son Patrick and two daughters. The son succeeded in 1643, and both he and his father sustained "loises and sufferings" during the Civil Wars, as appears from a representation to Parliament in 1645 (Acta Parl., vi., pt. i. 434). It is probably to this laird that a tombstone at Turriff belongs, upon which are these traces of an inscription :—

. . . . INVS . PATRICVS . BARCLA . .
. . . . . AVGVSTI . II . . . . . .

The initials P.B., the date of 1662, and the quaint legend upon the old dove-cot at Towie :—

ÆTHER . DOE . OR . DIE.

—belong to the time of the same laird, who, in 1668, was succeeded by his great-grandson, William. It does not appear that the latter left any immediate successors, the estate having returned to the female line in the person of Elizabeth, the eldest sister of the last-named Patrick. She married John Gordon of Rothiemay, and some additions were probably made by them to the Castle of Towie, the initials I. G. and E. B. being upon one of the door lintels. They had a son, who, in 1698, is called "Patrick Barclay *alias* Gordon" (Retours).

Mrs. Gordon's younger sister, Anna, married Symmers of Balzeordie, near Brechin, and by her father's settlement, dated March 1643, she had a "tocher" of £6666 13s. 4d. Scots; but the money being left upon the property, and no interest having been paid upon it from 1653, Lady Balzeordie (as she is styled) raised an action against Rothiemay and his wife, in 1695, for the payment of the principal and arrears of interest. The case was submitted to arbitration, when the Hon. Harry Maule of Kelly was chosen umpire by Lady Balzeordie, and Alex. Duff of Braco by Rothiemay. Upon an adjoining slab :—

. . . . . QVIESCIT . SVB . SPE . BEATÆ . RESVRRECTIONIS . OPTIMÆ . SPEI . ADOLESCENS . FRANCISCVS . BARCLAIVS . . . . . QVONDAM . DOMINI . IVNIORIS . A . TOLLIE . QVI . OBIIT . ÆTATIS . SVÆ . ANNO . 17 . DIE . MENSIS . OC . . . . . .

[Here rests in hope of a happy resurrection, a youth of excellent promise, FRANCIS BARCLAY, younger of Tollie, who died in the 17th year of his age, Oc . . . . . .]

—This inscription is imperfectly given, not on account of the slab being broken, but because another monument has been injudiciously placed on the top of it.

Upon a stone, initialed V.L. : B.M., are the Lindsay and Mowat arms, quarterly, and this inscription :—

MONVMENTV̄ . GVLIELMI . LYNDSAY . ET . BAR. . MOVAT . EI' . SPŌSÆ . QVI . OBIERE . HÆC . 3 . MAII . 1558 . ILLE . 2— . MARTII . 1579 . POSITVM . GVL . EORVM . FILIO . ANNO . 1583.

[The monument of WILLIAM LINDSAY, and BAR. MOWAT, his spouse, who died, she on the 3rd May, 1558, and he on the 2— March, 1579. Erected by their son Wm. in the year 1583.]

—When John Erskine, pastor of Turriff (son of Sir Thomas Erskine of Brechin), let the teinds of the kirk of Turriff to the Earl of Errol in 1545, the rights of "William Lindesay and the remanent tenentes of the kirk

town and gleib field" were reserved according to a prior arrangement.

Upon a soft red sandstone, below a shield charged with the Mowat and Forbes arms, are these remains of an inscription :—

HEIR . . . . IS . BARBAR . . . . .
SPOVS . . . . MOV . . OF MYDDE . . T .
QVHA . DEPA . . IT . . . . . .
OF . . . . . .

—The Mowats or Montealtos were a Norman family. Their first Scotch property was the lordship of Fearn in Forfarshire, which they acquired from William the Lion. A branch went to Caithness, and from it sprang the Mowats of Balquhollie (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 324-7). Katherine Lauder, who was probably a widow in 1696, and her son William Mowat, then under 16 years of age, are designed of Balquhollie. It is said that the last of the race, a female, married a brother of Erskine of Pittodrie.

The estate was acquired by Alex. Duff in 1719, at a cost of £4000 sterling (Baird's Genealogy of the Duffs). A portion of the old castle of Balquhollie is incorporated with the present house of Hatton.

Down to the time of the late laird, who erected a mausoleum near Hatton Castle, the Duffs of that place were buried at the church of Auchterless (Epitaphs, i. 207). The remains of the late laird lie within the mausoleum, and to his memory a painted window in the parish church of Turriff (in which Mary Magdalene is represented bathing the feet of Christ) is thus inscribed :—

In memory of GARDEN-WILLIAM DUFF of Hatton, died Septr. 17th 1866. Placed here by his affectionate wife and son, Jean Duff and G. A. Duff.
We were comforted over you in all our distress by your faith. Thy faith hath saved thee—go in peace.

—Mr. Duff, who was the third son of Garden Duff by Louisa, daughter of Sir Benjamin Dunbar, Bart., was twice married, first to a daughter of Mr. Urquhart of Meldrum, and next to a daughter of Mr. Walter Cook, W.S., Edinburgh.

A pavement slab, with the Forbes arms near the middle and the motto GRACE ME GVIDE, built into the church wall in an oblong position, is thus inscribed in conjoined Roman capitals :—

✠ THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED BY . . . MEMORIE OF THE PRETIOVS DVST OF HIS BELOVED, VERTVEOVS, RELIGIOVS, AND PIOVS SPOVS, MARGARET . . . . DAVGHTER TO VMQVHIL IOHN FORBES OF CRAGTOVN, FIRST SPOVS TO THE HONOVRED THOMAS MOWAT OF ARDO, BOTH REGISTE . . . . . CLERK OF ABERDEN, REGISTER OF BANFSHIRE AND KINCARN ; SHEE DEPARTED XI OF SEPTEMBER 1662.

LO ! HOW THE DARK AND SILENT GRAVE,
A TRIBVT OF MY FLESH DOTH CRAVE,
WHICH WILLINGLIE I DOE LAY DOWN,
IN HOP TO RISE & WEAR A CROVN,
OF PERTE . . . GLORY MONGS THE IVST ;
MY ASHES SHAL REVIVE, I TRVST.

—According to Lumsden's Genealogie (p. 28) George, son of the first Forbes of Pitsligo, was the ancestor of the Forbeses of Craigtoun ; and Patrick of Craigtoun married "a daughter of Blewshiels, Provost of Aberdeen"—Christian Dalgarno mentioned in the above inscription, —who was relict of "the laird of Culter." The Mowats of Ardo, whose tomb is in St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, are now represented by Mr. Stuart of Laithers.

Adjoining the above, upon which are four shields respectively initialed I.F : I.W : P.F —C.D : B.I :, is the following :—

IMORTALI NOEN INSIGNIS D. IOANIS FORBES E' GASK, VITA FVNCTI : ID. OCT. 1653, ET ISAB. WRQVHART, EI' SPOSÆ QVÆ VIRVM PRECESSIT, N. AUG. 1647 ; ITA PIÆ MVLIERIS CHRISTENÆ DALGARNO CONIVGIS PAT. FORBES, DE CRAIGFINTRIE, QVI LAPIDEM CONDIDIT QVAVIS GENEROSI IPSI' PROAVI ALIBI INHVAMTVR APVD PRIORES FORB. IN ECCLESIA DE KERNE, CAL. MAII 1661.

[To the immortal names of the distinguished Mr. JOHN FORBES of Gask, who died 15 Oct. 1653, and ISAB. URQUHART his spouse, who predeceased her husband, 5 Aug. 1647 ; and likewise of CHRISTIAN DALGARNO, a pious woman,

wife of Pat. Forbes, laird of Craigfintrie, who on 1st May 1661, erected this stone although his honourable ancestors are interred elsewhere among the original Forbeses in the Church of Kerne.]

—Alex. Burnett was served heir to his father Thomas in the lands of Gask in 1581, and the Forbeses had possibly been Burnett's successors. The Forbeses acquired Craigfintrie sometime after 1654, it being then Urquhart property.

A loose fragment, with the Forbes and Dalgarno arms and these traces of an inscription, appears to relate to the same people :—

HOC . LAPIDE . OSSA . TEGUNTUR . VIRI . PRUD
. . . . . T . CHRISTENE
. DALGARDNO . 1654 . ET . QVORUNDAM . . .
. . . . . I.F.: I.W.: P.F.: C.D.

—Dalgarno is a name of old standing in Aberdeen. John, who was a burgess of that city in 1366, appears also to have been laird of Wester Essentolly, in Durris (Reg. Mag. Sigill.), and Alexander was a canon of the Cathedral of Oldmachar in 1386 (Reg. Abd.) John Dalgarnow of Dalgarnary-fintrey, witnesses several charters during the early part of the 16th century, and at a later date (1603), they were styled Dalgarno of that Ilk (Retours). Their arms (a fesse between 3 boars' heads couped), are recorded in Nisbet's Heraldry. It was probably this family that joined the Marquis of Montrose, and one member of which (28th March 1644) while "ryding the water (at Kintore) hapnit to perish, to the greif of the Marques and to all his company;" while another, at a later date, was taken prisoner and carried to Edinburgh along with the laird of Gycht and others (Spalding's Troubles).

Below a shield, charged with a mullet between 3 boars' heads (the Forbes arms) and initialed I. F., is the following :—

HEIR . LYIS . IONET . FORBES . LADY . BRUX . QVHA
DEPARTIT . YE . 20 . OF . OCTOBER . 1589.

—This lady (misnamed *Marjory* in Douglas's Peer.) was a daughter of Alex. Forbes of Pitsligo. She married John, son of Alexander of Brux, whose effigy and that of his wife are in the churchyard of Kildrummy (Epitaphs, i. 262), and was mother of Duncan, the first Forbes of Byth. Brux was a portioner of Idoch, near Turriff, and in 1539, Alex. Hay of Dalgety brought an action against him and two others for having "pasturit thair guidis and cassin fewill" upon ground which Hay alleged belonged to him, and of which he was found to be the rightful owner.

A freestone monument is thus inscribed :—

Here is interred the body of Mrs. Margaret Irvine, eldest daughter of Alexr. Irvine of Drum, who died unmarried August 18th, 1745, aged 47 years. Here also are interred the bodies of Alexr. Gordon Esqr, of Dorlathers, who died June 2d, 1763, aged 58 years, of Helen Irvine, his spouse, second daughter of Alexr. Irvine of Drum, who died Decr. 6th, 1764, aged 64 years, and of Barbara McKenzie of Ardloch, mother of said Alexr. Gordon, who died May 26th, 1762, aged 80 years.

The following, which is accompanied by a nice monogram (RG.IM.), probably relates to ancestors of the above designed Gordon of Dorlathers :—

Here lyes the body of ane honest man called Alexr. Gordon, vho lived sometyme at the Mill of Idoch, and died the year of God 1647, as also Iean Massie, spouse to Robert Gordon, sometyme in Dorlathers, who died 1 Aprile, 1703; and the forsaid Robert Gordon, her husband, died ———, and Georg Gordon, son to the said Alexr. and Margaret Catanahs.

—The Gordons of Dorlathers were descended from George, youngest son of the laird of Craig, who fell at Flodden in 1513 (Harperfield's Pedigree Tables of the Gordons).

The next inscriptions are from a handsome recess tomb in the N.W. wall of the churchyard :—

Licet in occiduo cinere tamen eum
Aspicio cujus nomen est oriens . 1696 ;
[A carving of the sun in full splendour.]

[Although my ashes lie mouldering here, I behold him whose name is the rising sun.]

Coll : cap . III . vers . 4 : ii Tim . cap . IV . vers . 7 . 8 . IOB . cap . XIX . vers . 25 : i Pet . cap . IV . vers . 18

1696 : HIC IACENT VENERABILIS VIR MAGRI THOMAS MITCHELL PASTOR ECCLESIÆ DE TURREF, QUI SPIRARE DESIIT 23 IULI 1649. BARBARA MELDRUM, EJUS SPONSA QUÆ DECESSIT 26 DECEMBRIS 1659. ISABELLA MITCHELL, EORUM FILIA SPONSA WALTERI STEUART DE RYLAND, QUÆ VITA DEFUNCTA EST 8 FEBRUARIJ 1672. VENERABILIS VIR MAGISTER ARTHURUS MITCHELL, PASTOR ECCLESIÆ DE TURREFF QUI ANIMAM REDDIDIT 23 OCTOBRIS 1695. IOANNA SPARK, UXOR GEORGII STEUART IN TURREFF, QUÆ OBIJT 9 OCTR. 1681.

[Here lie a venerable man Mr. THOMAS MITCHELL, minister of the church of Turriff, who ceased to breathe, July 23, 1649 ; BARBARA MELDRUM, his spouse, who departed Dec. 26, 1659 ; ISABELLA MITCHELL, their daughter, spouse of Walter Steuart of Ryland, who closed this life, Feb. 8, 1672 ; the venerable man, Mr. ARTHUR MITCHELL, pastor of the church of Turriff, yielded up his spirit, Oct. 23, 1695 ; and JOANNA SPARK, wife of George Steuart, in Turriff, who ended her days, Oct. 9, 1681.]

—The belfry, which is of the double sort common to many old churches in Aberdeenshire, appears to have been erected in Mr. Mitchell's time. It is upon the east end of the ruins, and bears the date of 1635, the Hay arms, the initials E. W. E. (Will., Earl of Errol), and also those of the minister, M. T. M. Another slab bears :—

MAY 16-3 . MR . T . MITCHEL . PARSON ;

and upon an adjoining stone is the following:—

HOLINESS . TO . . . . . LORD . M . T . M . 1628.

—Mitchell, who was a Royalist and a Covenanter by turns, secularised in 1627 the church lands of Turriff, with consent of the Bishop, in favour of Francis, son of the Earl of Errol, thereby very much curtailing the stipends of his successors in office, and rendering himself obnoxious not only to his brethren but to both factions in the State. Spalding (1639) tells that, at the *Trot o' Turra*' (where the first blood was spilt in connection with the Wars of the Covenant, a circumstance which gave rise to the proverb of "Weary fa' the Trot o' Turra,"), the Barons "takis meit and drink at thair plesour, and fleyit Mr. Thomas Mitchell, minister at Turref, veray euill." The same quaint historian remarks that after an impeachment and trial in 1642 for a curious scandal, Mitchell was absolved by the Synod and found to be "a good barne."

His son Arthur, who married Marjory Lindsay, succeeded to the church, and carried through the disjunction of Monquhitter from Turriff, upon which he reported (2nd May, 1650) that he had obtained not only the division of the parish, but also "a provision for the second kirk, of three chalders of victuall, and four hundred pounds money, and fourtie pounds for the communion elements, and hath gottin ye year 49 affected with the stipend" (Epitaphs, i. 175).

Some curious instances of superstitious belief are recorded in the Presbytery Books of this period, and among others affecting Turriff (14th Oct. 1647), is the case of Donald M'Keddie, piper in King-Edward, who was cited to the next meeting of Presbytery "for drinking the devills health and pyping to those who drank it." And although M'Keddie assured the Presbytery that he was only "feied to be pyper at ye drinking of ye devells health at the Cross of Turreff, (and) refused y^t^ he drank it himself," he was ordained to appear in the kirk on the following Sunday in sackcloth.

It was also during the time of the Mitchells that the old architectural features of the kirk were destroyed, the Presbytery, on 29th May, 1649, having "ordained the garsions (garnishings) and superstitious monuments within the kirk of Turriff to be taken downe and demolished, *primo quoq' tempore*."

This "ordinance" however appears to have remained unheeded by the minister, for the request was renewed 4th Oct., 1649, and another order given to have the "superstitious

monuments removed betwixt and the next day of the presbyterie meeting." Notwithstanding the peremptory nature of this injunction, it was not until 6th May, 1651, that the said monuments were "found to be demolished and taken away."

Mr. Arthur Mitchell, who joined the Protestors, was deposed in 1661, but restored in 1690. He and his wife Marjory Lindsay were both charged poll tax in 1696, although he appears to have died in Oct. 1695.

On his deposition in 1661, Mr. Arthur Mitchell was succeeded by Mr. Skein, minister of Cluny, who made over the market customs of Turriff to the Earl of Errol upon condition that he and his successors in the lands of Delgaty should, in all time coming, pay an annual salary of £100 Scots to the schoolmaster (Stat. Acct.) Skein's monument, which exhibits a shield flanked with the initials A.S., I.C. and charged with the Skein and Coutts arms, is upon the N. wall of the nave of the church, and is thus inscribed :—

M.S. MR ANDREAS SKEIN, VIR CANDORE EXIMIVS, VERBO ET OPERE PRÆPOTENS, CATHEDRÆ TVRRIFFENSIS DECVS, EXVVIAS MORTALITATIS,PRÆTER QVAS NIHIL MORTALE HABVIT, POSVIT IN SPE ANNO . . 1678 APRILIS. MONVMENTVM QVALE QVALE IN PERENNIS AMORIS TESSERAM ERIGI CVRAVIT CONIVX TENERRIMA IOANNA COVTIS.

[Mr. Andrew Skein, a man distinguished for his candour, very mighty in word and deed, the glory of the pulpit of Turriff, laid down in hope the remains of mortality, besides which he had nothing mortal, in April, 1678. This monument, such as it is, his most tender spouse, Joanna Coutts, caused to be erected as a pledge of her lasting affection.]

Mr. Stuart, to whom the next inscription relates, was at first missionary at Glenlivet, afterwards minister of Auchterless, and was translated to Turriff in 1774. It was during his incumbency that the new church was erected :—

In memory of the Rev. William Stuart, late minister of Turriff, who died the 22nd November, 1820, aged 79 years. He fulfilled the duties of his sacred office in this parish with zeal and integrity for 46 years. Here also are interred the remains of Mrs Margaret Duff, his spouse, who died the 27th February, 1820, aged 70 years.

Mr. Stuart's immediate successor was translated to Fyvie in 1843, and was succeeded by Mr. Leslie, whose tombstone, as before noticed, stands upon one of the Towie-Barclay slabs. Mr. L.'s father was minister of Fintray, near Aberdeen, and his monument is thus inscribed :—

Erected by the heritors and parishioners of Turriff, as a tribute of respect to the memory of their late learned, zealous, and much-lamented pastor, the Rev. William Leslie, who, amid a labour of usefulness seldom equalled, died on the 21st of Feb., 1850, in the 41st year of his age; and, as connected with this parish, in the 6th of his ministry.

Three slabs, built into the kirkyard dyke, near the Mitchell tomb, bear respectively :—

[1.]

HEIR . LYES . ANE . CHYLD . . . . . ES . PANTON . SON . TO . IAMES . PANTON . IN . PLADIE . WHO . DEPERTED . THIS . LYFE . IVNE . . . . . 167—

[2.]

Here lyes the body of a vertuous voman called Margaret Thomsone, spovs to Iames Panton, sometyme in Knockiemill, vho departed this life 14 March, 1706; and . . . . Panton, her husband, died . . . . . .

[3.]

Heir lyes George Panton, who died March 21, 171—, and Margaret Panton, who died Sept. 16, 1717; as also Barbara Panton, who died March 27, 1724, all children to George Panton in Knockiemill.

—These inscriptions relate to ancestors of Patrick Panton of Middlehead, Roxburghshire, who died in 1861, aged 57, and one of whose descendants is, or was, a surgeon in Kelso. Panton is an old name in the district, William of Panton having been designed of Pitmedden as early as 1436 (Coll. Ab. Bff.)

A flat stone, close to south wall of "the quire," bears the following inscription with

a monogram, in prettily interlaced Roman capitals :—

Here lie interred the remains of ALEXANDER CUMMING, sometime in Mill of Turriff, who departed this life Feb. 13, 1759, in the 75th year of his age [a dr. ANNA. d. 1755, a. 32]. His son, the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM CUMMING, pastor of the Episcopal congregation at Turriff, whom for 28 years he taught, not only by his excellent discourses, but by his pious and truly Christian examples. He died 3d June, 1771, aged 55. ELIZABETH INNES [spouse to Mr. W. C.] died 23d Sept., 1790, in her 79th year.

—"Alexander Cumming, elder, smith for his trade," lived on the lands of Towie in 1696, and had a son Alexander, who followed his father's occupation at the same place.

An adjoining stone, also table-shaped, erected by Bishop Jolly to the memory of a brother who lost his life while bathing in the burn of Turriff, bears :—

R.I.P. Under this stone rests, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the body of JAMES JOLLY, sometime merchant in Turriff, who died June 18, 1781, aged 22 years :—

Hunc citius mortali nudatum carne superstes
Sincero Fratrem Frater amore gemit :
At TU nos iterum renovato corpore junctos
O ! inter sanctos suscipe, Christe, tuos.

In his brother's grave is deposited the remains of the Right Rev. ALEXANDER JOLLY, D.D., Bishop of Moray, who departed this life on the 29th June, 1838, aged 82 years. Also the body of their only sister, ANN JOLLY, who died on the 9th Nov., 1843, in the 90th year of her age.

[A surviving brother mourns, with sincere affection, a brother prematurely divested of mortal flesh. But when, after the renovation of our bodies, we are again united, do Thou, O Christ ! admit us into the number of thy saints.]

The next two inscriptions are from headstones upon the left of Bishop Jolly's tomb :—

Erected by John Adam, whose burial ground extends 7 feet in front & 6 feet on each side, & contains his Father's remains, who died 27th June, 1810, aged 63 years ; his brother's, PETER, who died 1st Octr 1786, aged 4 ; his sister's, ANN, who died 29th Augt 1794, aged 1 ; his brother's, JAMES, who died 8th Octr 1806, aged 18 ; his Mother's, who died 29th July, 1816, aged 70. Here also are interred the remains of the above-named JOHN ADAM of Scobbach, who died 20th July, 1863, aged 79 years.

From an adjoining granite headstone :—

To the memory of MARGARET ADAM, wife of Alexander Rae, surgeon, R.N., who died 17th June, 1856, aged 70 ; and of their sons, JNO. ADAM, who died in 1833, aged 12, and JAMES, who died in 1832, aged 7. Here also are interred the remains of the foresaid ALEXANDER RAE, who died March 8, 1867, aged 76.

—On his retirement from the navy, Dr. Rae became a partner with John Adam in his business of a flax and seed merchant, and, having married Mr. A's sister, he succeeded to the estate of Scobbach, now Ardmiddle. Dr. Rae left a son and a daughter, the latter of whom married Mr. J. D. Milne, advocate and bank agent in Aberdeen.

From a flat stone :—

☞ HEIR LYES ANE HONAST AND VERTVOVS VOMAN CALLED MARIORIE GERARD . . . DEPARTED THIS LYFE MARCH THE 11 1658 P.C: M.G.

—This is the earliest mention we have found of the name of Gerrard on any tombstone ; and, so far as we are aware, Alexander Jerard, who was reader at Drumoak in 1574, and his contemporary, Thomas Gerart, who had an interest in Oldquhat in New Deer, are the first recorded of the family in the district. Gerard of Walkerhill appears on the roll of "the lesser barons" of Aberdeenshire about 1660 ; and in 1696 the name was more common in the parish of Aberdour (where it is yet to be found) than in any other place in the county (*Poll Book*). Probably from some of these were descended the north country Gerards, among whom may be reckoned those of Migstrath, Bishop Gerard, and the Rev. Dr. Gilbert Gerard, both of Aberdeen ; likewise the Gerards of Turriff, and those of the parish of Mary Culter, &c. So far as relates to Scotland, the name is probably of Gaelic origin (*Gear-ard*—the short head or top of anything) but it is quite as likely to have been imported,

since we find Gerard and Henry his son, possibly either English or Norman barons, witnessing charters by King William the Lion, about 1189-99 (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.) The Gerards of Bryn, in England, now represented by Baron Gerard, claim descent from the Dukes of Leinster, in Ireland, and the Earls of Plymouth, in England (Burke's Peerage).

Within an enclosure :—

Heir lyes ane honest man called GEORGE FORDYCE in Haughes of Ashogle, who departed this lyfe May 16 anno 1681 ; as also BARBARA THOMSONE, his spouse, who died 9 Janr. 1695 ; also GEORGE FORDYCE, second lawfull sone to John Fordyce off Gask, who died 5 Decr. 1715.

—John Fordyce, "merchant in Turreffe," was a portioner of the lands of Gask in 1696. He was an ancestor of the Brucklay family, and the tomb was repaired at the expense of the late Mr. Dingwall Fordyce, M.P., shortly before his death.

Upon two slabs at west end of enclosure :—

[1.]

HEER LYES TUO CHILDREN CALLED SAMVEL AND IEANE FORBSS, LAVFVLLE BEGOTEN BE IAMES FORBS OF GRINES, AND MARGARET COUEESON, HIS SPOUS, WHO DEPARTED THE 4 OF DECEMBR, ANNO 1693 ; AS ALSO JOHN FORBES, LAVFVL SON OF THE SAID FAITHER & MOTHER, DIED THE 16 DAY OF FEBRVARY 95 YEARS. [*i.e.* 1695.]

[2.]

Here lyes the remains of MARGARET FORBES, only daughter and heiress of James Forbes of Greens, who died January 19, 1768, aged 72 ; also of JOHN ANDERSON of Greens, her husband, who died April 17, 1749, aged 80 ; also of JAMES and ANN, two of their children, who died Infants; also of JOHN ANDERSON, last of Greens, their eldest son, who died unmarried Oct. 4, 1767, aged 47.

—In 1696 James Forbes of Greens and his spouse Jean Callisone were charged £9 12s. Scots for their poll. Greens was then valued at £300 Scots.

From flat slabs :—

[1.]

Here lyes the body of ANN MAITLAND, spouse to John Catto in Quary. . . . . ed. . . .

[2.]

Heir lyes the body of JAMES MITCHELL, sometime merchant, in Turriff, who died Decemb. 8, 1686, as also JEAN DAVIDSON, his spouse, who died April 1, 1698.

[3.]

Here lies IANET SHAND, once in Boghead of Dunlugas, vho died Aprile. This stone is erected by Robert Lumsden, and Jean Hay his spouse.

[4.]

. . . . . ALEXR. THOMSON, infant son of Iohn Thomson in Turre . . . epertit this life Novembr the nynt, 1672, and four children lawfully begotten be Gilbert Thomson in Shandscross ; they died 1717.

—"Shandscross," which formed the boundary of the Common of Turriff, is about a mile to the north-east of the town ; and as the Gaelic words *Shan-Crois* indicate the site of an *old cross* or boundary mark, it had more probably been named from this fact than, as some suppose, from Robert Shand, who was a portioner of Idoch in 1539.

[5.]

Here lyes the bo . . . . . and spouse of Mr ARTHUR UDNIE, son . . . . 1705. Also ROBERT and RICH . . . UDNIES, her sones . . . THOMAS, VALTER. . . . . .

—Arthur Udney (who was possibly a cadet of the Udneys of that Ilk), his spouse, and a servant, are charged poll tax at Tilliebo (*i.e.*, the Cow's Hillock) in the parish of King-Edward, in 1696.

Under hope of ane blessed resurrection lyes heir EDWARD CHESSAR, of the Milne of Byth, who departed this lyfe the 23d of May, 1673. The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law, etc.

The first part of the following inscription, upon a flat slab, is in relief, the latter incised :—

Here lyes the bodie of DAVID HUITON, sometime in Muriefold, quarrier to the Earl of Errol. He died 22d Aprile 1722, and MARGARET STOBIE his spouse, uho died . . . . 1733; also, ALEXANDER HUTTON, his son, who died June 23, 1752 ; also WILL. HUTTON, who died Sept. 1756, aged 69.

Here lyes the body of ane honest Voman called Elizabeth Bruce, spouse to James Duncan, sometyme in Brackens, who died . . and Alexr. Duncan their lawfull son died . . . as allso James Duncan, her husband, once in Brackens, who died November — 1715.

—In 1696, James Duncan, in Brackens, was factor for the laird of Tolquhon, and paid 15s. 6d. of poll tax.

These were probably ancestors of a Dr. Duncan, who practised at Turriff during the second half of the last century, and who is said to have been "skeelie," particularly in regard to mental diseases; but from all we can learn, his wisdom seems to have been of the supernatural sort, and his medicines were derived from "a garden which he visited during night when some planet ruled which had an effect upon particular herbs!" He had two sons who both studied medicine. One of them died in Kent some twenty years ago, aged about 90, and left a considerable fortune.

Here lyes the body of George Kid, sometyme in Walkmill of Plaidie, who died Oct^{r} 1, 1726. William and Iean Kids, his lawful children, who died . . . . This ston is erect be his spous Margaret Craib.

—Sir Henry Guthrie of King-Edward, Bart., a cadet of the old family of Guthrie in Angus, owned the lands of Plaidy in 1696.

From a headstone :—

Erected by John Edwards, square wright in Turriff, to the memory of his spouse, Jean Milne, who died Nov. 18, 1794, aged 76.

Upon a mural tablet :—

In memory of John Hall of Hallhill, surgeon, Died at Hallhill, 27 March, 1829, aged 66.

—He bequeathed £200 sterling in aid of a coal fund for the poor of Turriff. The property of Hallhill, which bounds the kirkyard on the west, was lately sold by his executors.

. . . . . this the body of Elspet Thomson, spouse to James Gray in Pitdoulsie, who died the 6 of December. . . . . James Gray, her husband, died 27 Oct. . . . 1715, and John Gray, his son, died 6 Feb. 1716, and Patrick Gray, his son, died 27 Jan. 1717.

Margt. Smith, d. 1797, a. 45 ; Wm. Barclay, in 1824, a. 83 :—

Good to be lost, evil to be endured ;
Earth's highest inventory boasts no more.

Upon a table stone :—

To the memory of George Smith, some time in Montblairie, a man whose worth and integrity secured him the friendship and universal esteem of all his acquaintances. And after faithfully discharging the office of an overseer in the service of respectable gentlemen in this county, he resigned a life spent in benevolence and humanity on the 14th May, 1775, aged 50 years.

Under this stone I ly who never
in life disturbed my friend or brother.
My dust unmolested shall here rest in quiet,
Or no rest to them who presume to gainsay it.

Many of the tombstones at Turriff present long ages. Among the more remarkable are those of Margaret Wallace and James Forret, who died respectively at the ages of 99 and 97 ; Matthew Young, his wife Margt. Ogston, and her brother William were 82, 96, and 86 ; John Pirrie and his wife Jacobina Cheviz, 87 and 85 ; and Wm. Murray and his wife Ann Morrison were 85 and 92. A headstone near Dr. Hall's monument contains the following record of a by no means common tenure of office and of length of days :—

In memory of William Brands, an elder of the church of this parish for 73 years, died 2 March, 1852, aged 97.

Episcopal Church.

(S. CONGAN.)

BESIDES the church of S. Congan, one of the former places of worship still stands. The latter is a small unpretending house of one story, and succeeded that which the Duke of Cumberland's "soldiers took the liberty to disrobe" when passing to the north in 1746.

The church that took the place of the last mentioned stood upon the east side of the town. It was dedicated to the Holy Trinity,

and a wine flagon, a cup, and a silver plate, presented to it, are still in use. Upon the latter, in the centre of which are the sacred monogram and the three passion wounds of Our Saviour, is the following inscription :—

For Holy Trinity Church, Turriff, from the Honble. Lady Abercromby of Forglen. Christmas, 1856.

—The donor of these vessels is a daughter of the late Lord Kilmaine, and mother of the present Baronet of Birkenbog and Forglen.

The church of the Trinity contained a marble tablet to the memory of Bishop Jolly. It is now in the church of S. Congan—a neat building, with open timber roof, chancel, nave, porch, vestry, and spire, which was erected in 1863. It contains a fine organ, and being situated upon a rising ground on the west side of the town, adds much to the appearance of the locality.

Bishop Jolly's monument, which is built into the wall on the south side of the altar, is a work of chaste simplicity, surmounted with a bishop's mitre, and upon the tablet below is this inscription :—

This tablet, erected by his surviving Sister, is sacred to the memory of the Right Reverend Father in God, ALEXANDER JOLLY, D.D., Bishop of Moray, whose body sleeps in the churchyard of this parish, where he first exercised the ministerial office, having been pastor of this congregation from 1777 to 1788. He was afterwards removed to Fraserburgh, where he lived as Priest and Bishop 49 years, pointing out by his faithful teaching the way of heaven to those committed to his charge, and leading them in it by his bright example. Deeply learned in the ancient wisdom of the Church, he taught his flock to adhere to the old paths of Catholic & Apostolic truth, while by a life of holiness, devotion, and self-denial, he gave to a declining age a pattern of the primitive piety, living in a holy celibate, he renounced the world without forsaking its duties ; devoting his days and nights to preparation for heaven, he conversed with God in retirement ; and was taken to his rest when no mortal eye was near to witness his departing moments, having been found on the morning of the Feast of St. Peter, 1838, calmly reposing in death. R. I. P. Born 1756, ordained Deacon 1776, and Priest 1777, Consecrated 1796.

—Bishop Jolly, who was born at Stonehaven, and brought up under the Rev. Mr. Greig, was consecrated at Dundee as coadjutor to Bishop Macfarlane, who long afterwards retained the spiritual jurisdiction of the Ross and Argyle portion of his diocese, leaving the remainder to the superintendence of Bishop Jolly. The latter is described by Dr. Russell as having lived "beloved and venerated by all the good, and respected for his apostolic virtues and graces even by the worst of mankind." When the collection of books was less *the fashion* than it is now-a-days, he was known to the vendors of old literature as a "book hunter" of no ordinary acquirements ; and, as prettily said by Dr. Hill Burton, notwithstanding "his poor income, much of which went to feed the necessities of those still poorer, he managed to scrape together a curious and interesting collection, so that his name became associated with rare books, as well as with rare Christian virtues."

The next two inscriptions are carved upon the sill of the east window :—

[1.]

✠ In gloriam Dei et in sacram memoriam maxime Venerabilis in Deo Patris ALEXANDRI JOLLY, D.D., Episcopi Moraviensis et olim ecclesiæ apud Turriff Pastoris hoc cancellum ædificatum est ✠

[To the glory of God and to the sacred memory of the Very Reverend Father in God, ALEXANDER JOLLY, D.D., Bishop of Moray, and at one time Pastor of the church at Turriff, was this chancel erected.

[2.]

✠ In gloriam Dei et in sacram memoriam maxime Venerabilis in Deo Patris, GULIELMI SKINNER, D.D., Episcopi Aberdonensis atque ecclesiæ Scotticæ Primarii, cujus operum bonorum hæc ædes inter ultima fuit, hæcce fenestra a Reverendo Jacobo Christie, A.M., hujus ecclesiæ pastore, posita est ✠

[To the glory of God and to the sacred memory of the Very Reverend Father in God, WILLIAM SKINNER, D.D., Bishop of Aberdeen, and Primus of the Church in Scotland, of whose good works this church was among the last, was

this window erected by the Rev. James Christie, pastor of this church.]

—This Bishop, who died in 1857, was the youngest son of the previous Bishop of Aberdeen and a grandson of the Rev. John Skinner of Longside, author of "Tullochgorum" and other poems (Epitaphs, i. 98).

The present incumbent of S. Congan's was ordained in 1836, and whether from its being mainly to his exertions that the new Episcopal church and parsonage were erected at Turriff, or for devotion to his people, he deserves the thanks and sympathy of all who have a wish to improve the taste and condition of their fellow creatures. On the south side of the chancel, a window of three lights, exhibiting the figures of SS. Matthew, Mark, and Luke, contains the following record of several of his children whom he had the misfortune to lose by death :—

✠ In memory of MARGARET-ADAM, MARGARET, ADAM-RAE, WILLM-URQUHART, and IAMES, stvdent for Holy Orders, and placed by their parents, the Rev. Iames Christie, M.A., incvmbent of this chvrch, and his wife Mary Nicholson of Loanend, Norham, A.D. 1870. ✠

A handsome oak rood-screen, to the memory of Mr. Christie's third and last son Pollard-Urquhart, theological student at S. Bees, bears the following inscription, the first part being upon the circular or halo portion of its cross, and the second on the beam thus :—

HOLY, HOLY, HOLY.

✠ R. I. P.

In the circular window on the west is the Holy Lamb, and in the corresponding light on the east is a crucifix. Below the latter are the words :—

✠ GLORIAM DEI. IN MEMORY OF,

after which follows a portrait of Bishop Jolly, surrounded by the words :—

✠ MISERERE . MEI . DOMINE.

A window of two lights in the N.E. exhibits a representation of Christ blessing little children, accompanied by the text—"Forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

There are several tombstones in the surrounding cemetery, but all are of recent date. A little to the N.W. is the parsonage, which overlooks the valleys of the Turriff burn and the Deveron.

The discovery and publication of the Book of Deer, or the record of the Abbey of that district, have thrown more light upon the early history, ecclesiastical and territorial, of Turriff and Buchan in general than any work hitherto issued.

It is believed to have been written by native scribes, and to have been begun in the ninth century. It contains the Gospels in Latin, and is illuminated with quaint representations of the Evangelists, all of which, along with specimens of the original writing, have been successfully rendered in lithography by Mr. Andrew Gibb of Aberdeen, F.S.A., Scot.

Entries regarding the property of the monastery are given in Gaelic upon the margins of the book, and the colophon is in the same language. In this valuable work, which was edited for the Spalding Club by the late Dr. John Stuart, is the earliest mention of the name of Turriff, which appears as *Turbruad*. It was then (1132) the seat of a Celtic monastery, of which Cormac was Abbot, and Domongart was the Scribe or teacher of its school.

It was dedicated to, if not founded by, S. CONGAN, a follower of S. Columba, and it is supposed to have occupied nearly the same position as the old church. The church was inscribed to the same saint; but as the monastery is not mentioned in the Countess of Buchan's gift to Arbroath, it is believed to have ceased to exist even before that date,

although, as previously mentioned, the significant name of the monk's gate or way is still known.

Another proof of the antiquity of Turriff may perhaps be found in one of the oldest forms of its name—*Tor-rath*—the rath or fort of the hillocks. The "rath" may have stood somewhere near the old church, a position that would have commanded important passes in almost every direction.

Two fragments of sculptured stones are also here. One of these (engraved in the Book of Deer) is built into the north wall of the kirkyard. It is of red sandstone—possibly the end of the arm of a cross—and presents some interlaced ornament. The other piece—part of a boulder of a yellowish colour—is built into the east wall of the manse offices, and presents some incised markings, probably a portion of the so-called sceptral ornament.

Next in point of interest to these fragments and the remains of the old kirk, are the castles of Dalgety and Towie. Both appear to have been erected about the same date, and the former, to which additions have been made at various times, consists of a massive square tower, nearly 70 feet high, with battlements and turrets. The Hay arms, with the family motto SERVA IVGVM, flanked by the initials V.H. and the date of 1579, are upon a slab near the bartizan. Tradition avers that in the family chapel or oratory, which is still pointed out, an old priest, whose ghost long haunted the castle and parks of Dalgety, was confined and starved to death!

William Hay, who probably erected the tower of Dalgety, had at least one sister. She married Rose of Kilravock, by whom she had five sons and three daughters, and is described as being "tall and straight, her hair full black, yet of a fair and lovely countenance." She is said to have died in April, 1632, in her 80th year (Family of Kilravock, 84.)

Her brother Alexander succeeded to Dalgety, and married, in 1584, a daughter of Lord Altrie. He had a remission for "being at the Feild of Gleneviot," as well as for all crimes and offences preceding September, 1594; and when afterwards charged with "adulterie," he claimed protection under said remission, but the plea was set aside (Pitcairn's Crim. Trials).

Sir Alexander, either the same laird or his son, died about 1638, and was succeeded by a son William — (Retours). This laird was also a knight, but having joined the Marquis of Montrose, and being taken prisoner at Kerbester, he was sentenced "to haue his head strukin from his body" at the cross of Edinburgh, which was done on 7th June, 1650—(Balfour's Annals). His remains were possibly laid in the old Greyfriars churchyard, Edinburgh, beside the body of Montrose. It is certain that after the Restoration, in 1661, Parliament resolved, "That the bodies, bones, & head of the late Marques of Montrose & Sir William Hay of Delgetie should be gathered and honorablie buried at his Majestie's expence" (Acta Parl., vii. 8).

The founder of the Hays of Dalgety was a second son of the noble house of Errol, and although Sir William granted a disposition of the lands and barony of Dalgety to Hay of Moirefauld, while he was "ane foirfaulted persone," the Parliament allowed the transaction to remain unchallenged (Ibid., vi., pt. i. 341).

Dalgety afterwards came to Alexander, a son of the Lord President Falconer, who married the heiress Lady Mary Hay. She succeeded as Countess of Errol on the death of her brother Earl Charles in 1717, and dying in 1758, was buried at Slains. The lands afterwards passed by purchase to the Gardens of Troup, by whom they were sold to the Earl of Fife in 1798. They were recently

excambed by Lord Fife for the lands of Eden, near Banff, and the property now belongs to Mr. Ainslie Douglas Ainslie, brother of Mr. Grant Duff, late of Eden, M.P. (Epitaphs, i. 240).

Neither the external nor internal features of Towie Castle have been so well cared for as those of Dalgety. About 1788, while it was in the hands of the Earl of Findlater, the turrets and battlements were taken down, and it was not until a few years ago that the unseemly slated roof was removed, and the present bartizan erected. The old banqueting hall, which has been so well described and engraved by Billings, was then ruinous and, as well as other parts of the building, made a receptacle for all sorts of rubbish; but being now occupied by a tenant of taste, Towie seems to be well cared for, and visitors have pleasure in looking upon the interesting carvings of the bosses in the old hall, which exhibit such a curious mixture of objects sacred and mythical.

Upon the faith of tradition and misrenderings of an inscription at Towie, a fabulous antiquity has been assigned to the tower. In statistical and other accounts the date "1210," which does not appear to have ever existed, is placed at the end of the first line, and that of "..36" (upon a separate slab) is set down as "1136." The following, so far as we have been able to judge, is a correct reading of these inscriptions, the first being upon a scroll placed perpendicularly over the door of the tower:—

SIR . VALT . BARCLAY . DE . TOLLY .
MIL . FVNDI .

—This appears to refer to Sir Walter, who married Elizabeth Hay, and who, as before shown, was slaughtered by Meldrum of Moncoffer. The name of his father Alexander, son of Patrick Barclay and Janet Ogilvy, who died in 1547, appears in the first line of the next inscription, while the date in the last line, clearly refers to the time of their grandson Patrick, who is described upon his tombstone at Turrriff, as "the glory of the Towie family." To his time the following, if not also the previous, inscription belongs:—

. . . ALEXANDER . . . . AY . OF
TOLLY . FOVNDATOR . DECEISIT
ANNO . DOMINI . . . 36
IN . TYM . OF . VALTH . AL . MEN
S[EEM]IS . FRINDLY . AND . FRINDIS . NOT
[KNA]VIN . BVT . IN . ADVERSITY . 1593

Sir Walter of Kerko, Knight, a friend and follower of Robert the Bruce, was the first Barclay that possessed Towie. He had a grant of the lands from Bruce, also possibly Cullen, and others in Gamrie, in which church is the oldest of all the Barclay monuments (Epitaphs, i. 82).

As previously shown, the Barclays, lairds of Towie, ended in the female line, and the elder daughter Elizabeth, who brought the estate to her husband, Gordon of Rothiemay, was succeeded by a son, who assumed the name of *Gordon-Barclay*. One of his descendants, Isabella, carried the lands to her husband, the Hon. Chas. Maitland, 2nd son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale. She died in 1761, leaving a son, Charles Maitland-Barclay, who left a family of daughters only (Douglas Peerage). The estate of Towie was sold during his mother's lifetime, about 1752, to the Earl of Findlater for £10,000, and in 1792 it was bought for £21,000 by the present proprietors, the Managers of Gordon's Hospital and of the Infirmary of Aberdeen.

There were many collateral branches of the Barclays of Towie, and to one of these belonged George of Auchrody (Auchreddie) in New Deer, for whom, according to Macpherson, the Royal MS. of Wyntown's Cronykil in Scotland was transcribed—(pref. xxx-i). The

Cronykil contains a curious rhyme regarding the Barclays, in which Auchrody is described as brother-german to and Sir Patrick of Tollie as the "Cheif of Barclays in Scotland."

We have failed to find to what branch of the family the last recorded knight belonged, but it appears from the Marriage Register of Dundee, 15th March, 1731, that "S^{r} Alex^{r} Barclay of Towie m^{d} Jean Ogilvie." Several eminent scholars were related to the Towie branch, such as the author of *Argenis*, from whom it is said that the famous Russian General, Barclay de Tolly, who died 1818, was descended.

Not a vestige remains of the house of Cliftbog, in which (according to his own statement) Thomas Dempster, the celebrated ecclesiastical historian, was born 23rd August, 1579. After a sadly chequered career, this writer, who was remarkable as having been the 24th of 29 children that his mother, a daughter of Leslie of Balquhain, bore to his father, died of fever at Bologna, 6th Sept., 1625. In Chambers's Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotsmen, Dempster is said, by mistake, to have been born at *Brechin*, and the error has been repeated by many writers.

Turriff was erected into a Burgh of Barony in 1512, when it was also allowed to have a market on Sundays and two fairs annually. The latter were held respectively upon the feasts of S. Congan and S. Ann, and two other markets, S. John's and S. Paul's, were established at a later date.

The broken shaft of the old market cross, surrounded by a few crazy steps, was for many years the only outward sign of the burghal dignity of Turriff; but in 1866, much to the honour and credit of the magistrates and their fellow-townsmen, a new cross was erected upon the site of the old one. It forms a striking feature in the Main or High Street, and might be improved in point of interest by its panels being inscribed, say with the date of the erection of the burgh, notices of the Monastery of S. Congan and the deadhouse, and the following quaintly expressed intimation of its being midway between the county towns of Aberdeen and Elgin:—

> Cheese ye, or chose ye
> At the Corse o' Turra';
> Gin ye'll gang to Aberdeen,
> Or to Elgin o' Murra'.

Besides the Monastery of S. Congan, there were several other places of worship in the parish in old times. S. John's stood at Slap, and S. Carnac's in the haugh of Laithers, and in the neighbourhood of both stone cists, barrows, and other primitive remains have been discovered.

The Temple Brae and the Castle Hill show by their names that the Knights of S. John were the superiors of the former, and that the latter was probably the site of "the tower of Torrey," which is mentioned by Monipennie along with "the Castle of Mures" (Muiresk). Lord Errol's house was called "The Lodging;" and in 1721 there existed "a large convenient dwelling-house belonging to the Countess of Errol"—who probably resided at Dalgety.

"Castle Rainy," now occupied by the Town-Hall, may have been named from its owner, and from its having been a large building. That James Raene was "laird" of this castle is not so certain as that he and his wife, Isobel Gray, were resident in Birkenhill, and charged poll, in 1696.

Whether this was the *Luckie Renny*, whose advice to her sons on leaving home has become a proverb, it is difficult to say; but it is told of the latter, who nowadays would have been not inaptly called "a managing person," that she had fully more faith in the power of gold than she had in the Gospel, and that, contrary to the wishes of her other sons, she allowed the youngest to study for the church simply because he was "a waikly thing," the rest

having been sent abroad as merchants, a career for which, as she used graphically to remark, "they needit mair care than conscience!" Each of her sons, on leaving home, received her parting Advice, or, as it has been called, "Luckie Renny's Benediction," which she gave in her own sententious style:—"Noo, laddie, tak' tent!—Look weel efter yersel'! Be sure 'at ye mak' seeler—honestly, if ye can —*but mak' it!*"

Carved stones, bearing the Hay and the Mowat arms, &c., which may be seen in house and garden walls in different parts of the town, indicate the remains of dwelling-houses occupied by members of these families.

Among the most interesting of the inscribed stones are the following:—

OĪA : VANITAS : M.G.S : 1704.

Another in Manse Lane, dated 1707:—

FRINDS ARE WELCOM TO COME HERE,
BUT FOES ARE WELCOM TO RETIRE.

Upon a lintel in The Wynd, off High Street:—

FOR . OTHERS . THOV . VAS . AND OTHERS . THOVL . BE . IAMES . MITCHELL . IEAN . DAVIDSON.

A door lintel in Castle Brae presents the insignia of "the gardeners," the initials "G.R.," the date of 1784, and also this loyal and brotherly sentiment:—

GOD SAVE THE KING AND THE CRAFT.

The most minute of the old accounts of Turriff is given in the Journey of a Volunteer (Lond., 1747), the writer of which went north with the Duke of Cumberland in 1746:—"Here, he says, we put up at the Post-House at ane *Urquhart's*, and were Customers to his handsome Daughters for very curious and fine Cotton Stockings, which they themselves made. The Women all along this Road [from Meldrum to Turriff] seem'd to be exceeding free and good-natured, for some of them would give us Part of their own Bed rather than let us want. This *Turreff*," he continues, "is a miserable small Town, built upon irregular ground, but had fine Streams of Chrystal Water, and presented us with an extensive Prospect."

It would appear, as was to be expected, that after the Royal army left the district, the rebels, who lay in hiding and lived by plunder, made many unwelcome visits to the district. On one occasion, about the middle of Oct., 1746 (Scots Maga.), a party of them entered the farmhouse of Mains of Laithers, and demanded the sum of £20 sterling, and when the farmer assured them "that he had it not to give," they tied a rope round his waist, and dragged him up and down the river Deveron till he was nearly dead!

The Volunteer before referred to says that "the church (of Turriff) was the greatest curiosity, where the Bell Ropes hung outside, and where they rung them upon occasions." These remarks, although not so generally applicable now as they were formerly, are descriptive of many of the parish churches in Scotland at the present time. But in this case they apply to the old kirk of Turriff now in ruins, the new church not having been then erected. In a satirical poem of some merit, written by Hugh Allan, an Episcopalian tailor in Cuminestown, and entitled "The Auld Kirk of Turra's Testament" (12 pp., Abd. 1863), the old church gives the new one the following piece of advice, which, in so far as regards the laudable introduction of an organ and painted glass windows, may be said to have been adopted:—

Now, Dother, do as weel's ye can;
An' strive to en' as I began,
The Primitive's the only plan,
Pure Orthodox,
Free o' the foul Geneva stain
And blots o' Knox.

The new church stands upon a rising ground to the north of the town, and until lately it

had a double belfry, with two bells. One was dated 1799, and the other, which referred to the incumbency of a minister who was translated to Fyvie in 1843, was thus inscribed :—

TURRIFF CHURCH, 1828.
JAMES CRUICKSHANK, MINISTER.

—These bells were both removed a few years ago, and a new belfry and bell were put up, each of which bears the letters J. C. M., being the initials of the present minister, who is a nephew of the above named.

The population of the parish in 1755 amounted to 1897, and in 1871 to 4348. Being upon the line of railway from Aberdeen to Banff, the town and district are conveniently situated for the development of their agricultural and other resources. The annual exhibitions of cattle and horses at Turriff are second to none, and are superior to those of most local associations. The shows and statutory fairs are held upon a rising ground to the N.E. of the town; and the town itself, which contains some good streets, churches of various denominations, excellent dwelling-houses and shops, branch banks, villa residences, and hotels, presents many points of interest to tourists and others in quest of "the picturesque."

A cemetery has lately been made out at considerable expense. It lies to the east of the town, and slopes from the lower road to Monquhitter down to the Burn of Turriff.

Stracathro.

(? S. RULE, OR REGULAS.)

TURPIN, Bishop of Brechin (1178-98), granted to the monastery of Arbroath a toft and croft in "Villa de *Strukatherach*" and also two acres of land belonging to the same town.

A spring well near the kirk, long since drained, was sometimes called *Braul's Well*, and at other times *Sbrule's Well*. The latter possibly presents a corrupted form of the name of S. RULE, and if so, the church had probably been dedicated to that saint, who was a favourite at St. Andrews and in other parts of Scotland.

The kirk of *Stracathirach*, which was a parsonage of the Cathedral of Brechin and the residence of the chanter, is valued at 20 merks in the Old Taxation.

In 1574, Mr. Paul Fraser was minister and Mr. John Sym reader. Mr. James Foularton was then minister of Dunlappie and four other parishes, and the reader there, if not identical with the holder of the same office at Stracathro, bore the same name and surname.

John Sym became vicar of Dunlappie, and after his death the Lords of the Privy Council resolved (20 March, 1583) that, as "the parsonage of Stracathro be itself is not habile, in respect of the pensionis and takis set of the tua pairt thairof, to be a reasonabill . . . sustentatioun for a minister of Godis Word to serue and mak residence at the samin kirk," and as the vicarage "is of itself of na greit boundis nor populus congregatioun," it should be united to the "personage and paroche kirk of Stracathro as haill incorporat in ane onlie benefice in all tyme cuming." (Reg. Brechin.) The teinds were annexed in 1583, and Livingston of Dunypace had the patronage of the kirks of Stracathro, Buthergill, and Kilmore (both near Brechin), in 1593 (Acta Parl., iv. 20), but the parishes of Dunlappie and Stracathro were not united until 1618.

The Presbytery records show that there was "no schoole" at Stracathro in 1642, and that on 18th August of the same year certain of the Presbytery were appointed to "deall with

my Lord of Lour for his concurrence for erecting a school at yt kirk," and also with Douglass of Tilwhilly. The "kirk fabrick" was declared to be good; but the heritors and parishioners were called upon to "contribut for building of a new pulpit," and "for buying a new bell." It was intimated at the same diet that Andrew Brok was approved of as "beddell," but, "because he was a browster, he was ordained to sell no eall to be drunken in his own house vpon Sunday."

The proposed "dealing with the heritors" (Lord Lour and Douglass of Tilquhilly) regarding the points at issue appears to have been unsuccessful, it being reported, 25 Aug., 1643, that the latter refused to contribute "for ane scool or ane pulpit." But matters were not to be allowed so to rest; and the committee of the Presbytery were recommended to speak again to my Lord Lour, and also to Tilquhilly's "sonne James Douglass."

Lord Lour, previously Sir John Carnegie, and a brother of the first Earl of Southesk, was then proprietor of the Dunlappie portion of the parish. He was twice married, first to one of the Hallyburtons of Pitcur, and next, in 1652, to a daughter of one of his own tenants, named Maule (Epitaphs, i. 320). But if the following satirical "Lynes" can be relied upon (Scottish Pasquils, 409), the habits of neither his lordship nor his lady were to be commended :—

> Oh! John Carnagie in Dunlappie,
> Thou hes a wyfe both blyth and sappie,
> A bottle that is both whyte and nappie;
> Thou sits, and with thy little cappie,
> Thou drinks, and never leaves a drappie,
> Until thou sleepest lyke a tappie,
> O! were I John, I would be happie.

Whether the proposed interview, above referred to, with Lord Lour and Tilwhilly's son proved successful is not so certain as that thirty years afterwards, in 1673, his Lordship's grand-daughter, Lady Magdalene, and John Mudie of Arbikie, were discovered to have been "cohabiting together" in the parish of Stracathro, they having been previously married by the schoolmaster of Craig, "without any order or consent of parents, or proclamationes." Taking a proper view of the matter, Lord Northesk and the Presbytery ordered them to be confirmed "in the holy bond of matrimony before the congregation, by joining hands together," and as they had clandestinely left the parish of Inverkeillor, doubtless to avoid the Earl's wrath, they both returned to the same. Lady Magdalene died soon after, and her husband married as his second wife a daughter of Turnbull of Stracathro, by whom he had issue. Their last descendant, Mr. John Mudie of Pitmuies, died in 1876, and as he had no near relatives, his landed property and a large sum of money were inherited by Mr. Leonard Lyell, a son of the second brother of late Sir Charles Lyell of Kinnordy, Bart. (Epitaphs, i. 92, 322).

How long matters continued at Stracathro as they were in the time of Lord Lour and the Laird of Tilwhilly is uncertain; but in 1729 the school and schoolhouse were reported as being "new built." The minister of that period appears to have erected or repaired the manse at his own cost, and not having been re-imbursed for his outlay, he refused, when a visitation of the manse was proposed to be made on behalf of the heritors, "to give the workmen access to see it." The kirk and kirkyard dykes were also in disrepair at this time.

Now-a-days, however, matters are changed. The manse has a good appearance externally, and the school buildings seem to be in excellent order. There is no want of either a bell or a pulpit, while the church, erected in 1791, although a plain building, is a comfortable place of worship, and the burial ground is enclosed by substantial walls, into which, near the gate, a large baptismal font has been built.

When the churchyard was lately trenched and levelled, tombstones were found that had been lost for many generations. Upon one of these, a very much defaced slab, are two shields charged with the armorial bearings of the Frasers and the Liddells. It likewise bears the initials M. P. F. : B. L. A perpendicular line is cut from the top to the bottom of the slab, and upon the left are the words VIVE . VT . POSTEA . VIVAS, and the date of 1609. Upon the right side, near the foot, the figures "16" can be traced.

This is the gravestone of Mr. Paul Fraser, before referred to, and his wife. He had a gift of the Chantry of Brechin, 18th July, 1566, with "the lands, kirks, woods, mills, fishings, teindsheaves, and emoluments whatsoever pertaining thereto, vacant by the resignation of their Majesties' familiar domestic, Robert Fraser, and Robert Fraser his son, with the consent of his father, through their inability to serve and exercise the cure of the said benefice." From this time down to his death in 1609, Fraser continued to hold the office of chanter of the cathedral of Brechin, which went along with the incumbency of Stracathro. Scott (Fasti) says that he was a member of five of the eight Assemblies that were held from October, 1581, to June, 1587, that he was a Commissioner for the preservation of the Protestant religion in Forfarshire, and that he died on 22nd August, 1609, having been predeceased by his wife.

Mr. Fraser married Barbara Liddle, the daughter of a citizen of Brechin, and the widow of David Schewan, a merchant in the same city, to whom she bore a son John, who owned considerable property in Brechin, and was sometime a burgess and baillie of the town of Dundee. She had two daughters by Mr. Fraser, one of whom married Thomas Erskine of Whitefield, Dun, and the other James Schewan, a relative of her own.

Mr. Fraser was succeeded by Mr. Robert Norie, who died in 1643. He was followed by Mr. George Foggo, who was translated from Edzell, and who, on 3rd October, 1649, was suspended from office for playing at cards and dice, and for drunkenness, tippling, and swearing *(Br. Presb. Records)*, but there being a scarcity of ministers at the time, he was reponed in the following year. He had his leg hurt by a fall on the ice some years afterwards, and dying in 1655, he was succeeded by Mr. Guthrie, to whose memory there was a monument, of the inscription upon which these traces alone remain :—

. . . . . EXR
GVTHRÆVS . PASTOR . QVONDAM . ECCLESIÆ
. STRACATHROE . . . . . .
OBIIT . . . . . .
. . . . . .

—He was a son of the laird of Pitforthy, near Brechin, and a younger brother of James Guthrie of Fenwick, author of the "Christian's Saving Interest." Mr. Guthrie became minister of Stracathro in 1655, and died 1662, aged about 33. He married Magdalen, daughter of Alexander Carnegie of Cookstone, who survived until 1702 *(Br. Sess. Rec.)*

A table-shaped stone, elaborately ornamented, exhibits a shield charged with two mullets in base (for Coutts), and an open book in chief. The initials M. A. C. (Mr. Alex. Coutts) and E. B. (Elizabeth Burnett) flank the shield. The following inscription is round the margin of the stone :—

HERE LYES IN THE LORD, MASTER ALEXANDER COUTES, LATE MINISTER IN STRICKATHROU, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 14 OF APRYL, ANNO 1695 YEARS, HIS AGE 40 YEARS. . . . . .

—Mr. Coutes, who was probably from Montrose, where the name was pretty common in and before his time, and whence the founder of the famous banking family went to Edinburgh (Epitaphs, i. 27), succeeded Mr. Guild about the close of 1677. Mr. Coutes was the

last Episcopal clergyman of the parish, and was followed by Mr. John Glasford, whose wife predeceased him, as is shown by the following inscription :—

Here lyes the dust of Margaret Ogilvy, sometime spouse to Master John Glasfurd, minister of Straicathro, who departed this lyfe on the eleventh day of June 1714, aged 57. John Glasfurd, our sone, departed 20 day of January, 1713, he being 8 years of age. . . .

. . . . . .

—Upon the stone are an open book and the initials M.I.G. and M.O. There appears to have been more lettering upon this slab, but it cannot now be deciphered.

Soon after the death of Mr. Coutes, Mr. John Davie intruded himself upon the parish, and being backed by the Earl of Southesk, he gave both Mr. Glasfurd and the Presbytery of Brechin a good deal of trouble. He and six other ministers were ultimately deprived of their licences on the ground of their being "prelatical and Jacobite intruders." Still this did not silence the "intruders" so soon as might have been supposed, for on 2nd Nov., 1715, and after the sentence of deposition was passed, it is recorded that "the whole parioch" was ordered by Mr. Davie, on pain of all recusants being sent to the Pretender's camp at Perth, to assemble in the church of Stracathro and join in "the worship of a pretended fast for success to the Pretender's arms." Mr. Davie himself is said to have come to the meeting "on the head of nearly eighty men under arms, with beating drums and flying colours," and it is quaintly added that "he preached a little in the church, [but] after that kind of worship was over, he mustered up his men again at the kirk stile, and, at their front went to Kinnaird." Mr. Davie, who lived at Arnhall, was factor for the Earl of Southesk and several other Jacobite proprietors.

Upon a headstone, near Mr. Glasfurd's :—

Erected in memory of the Rev. Robert Hannah, who died 7th April 1828, in the 75th year of his age, and 44th of his ministry. He was eminently distinguished for the integrity with which he discharged his pastoral duties. Spes in cœlum tendit.

—Mr. Hannah was succeeded by Mr. William Gerard, a son of the Rev. Gilbert Gerard, Professor of Divinity at Aberdeen, and nephew of Mr. Cruickshank of Stracathro. Mr. Gerard was of a quiet retiring disposition, a good scholar, and a man of cultivated tastes. He died in 1851, aged about 53, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, Mr. Grant, who is a native of Towie in Strathdon.

Upon a table shaped stone :—

This stone is placed over the grave of Colin Mackenzie, Esq. of Stracathrow, who died Jan. 1767 ; and of his brother, Dr. John Mackenzie, who died Dec. 1775.

—One of these Mackenzies was laird of Drumtochty in Fordoun (Epitaphs, i. 357). Colin, who was designed "of the Island of Jamaica," bought the lands of Stracathro in 1764 from Peter Turnbull, whose ancestor, Peter Turnbull, in Ulysses-haven (Usan), acquired the same by purchase from Sir Robert Douglass of Tilwhyllie in 1656. Colin Mackenzie afterwards sold the estate to his brother, Dr. John, and from him it was purchased in 17— by Mr. Patrick Cruickshank, who had acquired a fortune in the West Indies (Inf. kindly comm. by Jas. Young, Esq., solicitor, Forfar). Mr. Cruickshank died at Stracathro, and was buried within an enclosure on the south side of the kirk, but no stone marks the spot. He was twice married, first to ———, and next to a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Alex. Gerard, Old Aberdeen. By the former he had Mrs. Gordon of Cairnfield (Epitaphs, i. 275), and by the latter four daughters, two of whom were married to brothers of Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, a third to Major Robertson of Kindace, and the fourth to Lieutenant-Colonel Mackay of Bigghouse.

After the death of their father, the estate was sold to their uncle, Mr. Alexander Cruickshank, who built the present mansion-house; and from his trustees the property was bought in 1848 by the late Sir James Campbell. Sir James and his lady both died at Stracathro House, and are interred in the parish churchyard, where their monument is thus inscribed:—

In memory of Sir James Campbell of Stracathro, who died on 10th September, 1876, aged 86 years; and of Janet Bannerman, his wife, who died on 3rd October 1873, aged 82 years.

—Sir James, who received the honour of knighthood in 1842, while Lord Provost of Glasgow, was a native of the parish of Port Monteith, and was long head of the firm of Messrs. J. & W. Campbell, merchants in Glasgow. His eldest son, James A. Campbell, LL.D., who married a daughter of Sir S. M. Peto, Bart., succeeded to Stracathro. The second son, Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who acquired the estate of Hunton Court, Kent, from a maternal uncle, married a daughter of Major-General Sir C. Bruce, K.C.B. He has represented the Stirling Burghs since 1868, and held the office of Financial Secretary at War in 1871-4.

Since Stracathro came into the hands of Sir James Campbell, the property has not only been greatly improved by draining and building, but also increased in extent by the purchase of the adjacent lands of Ballownie, Smiddyhill, Ballochy, Adicat, Brae of Pert, &c.

The farm of Newton, from which Lord Newton assumed his judicial title (Epitaphs, i. 322), lies to the westward of the church, and belongs to the representatives of Mr. Fyffe. Newton Mill, another separate estate, was bought from a branch of the Ochterlonys of Pitforthie by Dr. W. Ogilvy, to whose memory a chest-shaped monument bears this inscription:—

In memory of William Ogilvy, Esqr. of Newtonmill, son of Sir William Ogilvy, Bart. of Barras, by Ann, daughter of Isaac Foulerton, Esq. of Charleton, who departed this life on the 20th of March 1817, aged 71 years. Also to the memory of Isabella and Elizabeth Ogilvy, his sisters, and of Catherine Ann Ogilvy, youngest daughter of Sir David Ogilvy, Bart. of Barras, who died 25th Feby. 1812, aged 28.

An adjoining tombstone bears:—

Sacred to the memory of Sir George Mulgrave Ogilvy, Baronet of Barras, who departed this life at Newtonmill, on the 9th day of March, 1837, aged 57.

—Sir George was a nephew of Dr. Ogilvy of Newtonmill, to whose property he succeeded, and was also the last Baronet and male representative of the Ogilvys of Barras. This was a branch of the Ogilvys of Inverquharity, and the Baronetcy was conferred upon them in recognition of the great but ill-requited share that the laird of Barras and his lady had in saving the Regalia of Scotland at the siege of Dunnottar Castle during the Wars of the Commonwealth. (Regalia Papers; Epitaphs, i. 170.) Newtonmill now belongs to Mr. Livingston, a maternal descendant of the Ogilvys of Barras.

Although the Turnbulls were designed of Dullachy (? Dalladies), on the north side of the river, in the time of Edward I. (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 381), and held considerable property in the parish of Stracathro from before 1656 until within these forty years, no tombstone bears their name either at Fettercairn or Stracathro. Their burial place in the latter parish was near the middle of the kirkyard, and a slab is said to cover the grave of one of their kinsmen, who was minister of the parish from 1747 to 1782.

Dalladies is still Turnbull property; and the last portion that they retained in Stracathro was a place called Muirton. This branch of the family, however, became very much embarrassed, owing chiefly, it is said,

to protracted litigations. The old house was in such a miserable state of decay that more than half the window panes were broken and their places supplied with straw. It also appears that towards the close of the old laird's time the farm was worked mainly by his own family, while he went idling about with tattered garments, and a hat with a torn brim hanging over his eyes; and "the lady," whose morning dress consisted of "a braw prentit goon, wi' twa big fl'unces," amused herself all forenoon with roasting potatoes for dinner among the peat ashes at the kitchen fire. The ducks and hens were frequent visitors even to "the ben" or dining-room end of the house, and some of the latter often perched upon the tureen at dinner time, and helped themselves to barley pickles before the family began their meal!

It was scarcely to be expected that with such training the young laird could thrive so well as he might have done under more favourable circumstances. He built a new house, which was much required, but he thereby increased a debt that the estate was already unable to bear. The property was accordingly brought to the market and sold to the gentleman whose name is first recorded in the next inscription:—

In memory of ARCHIBALD GIBSON of Auchenreoch, also JANE GIBSON, his sister. They lived respected and died lamented. J. G., ob. Feby. 18th 1852, A. G., ob. Jany. 19th 1859. This stone is erected by their brother, Alexander Gibson, Conservator of Forests, Western India. Also of the said ALEXANDER GIBSON, who died at Auchenreoch, 15th January 1867, aged 67 years.

—Mr. Gibson changed the name of the estate from "Muirton" to Auchenreoch. His father, who was farmer of Morphie in the parish of St. Cyrus, was twice married, and had families by both wives. Besides the above-named Archibald, who was a merchant in Calcutta, and Alexander, who was at first in the medical service in India, another brother, William, was a medical practitioner in Montrose. Dr. Alexander added the property of Chapelton to the estate of Auchenreoch, and neither he nor his brother Archibald being married, the two estates were left, after certain interests ceased, to Dr. William Gibson's grandson, whose father PATRICK, a merchant in Peru, died, at an early age, and was buried at St. Cyrus (Epitaphs, i. 376).

The next six inscriptions are from flat slabs:—

[1.]

. . . . . THE YEAR OF OVR LORD 1667; AND SIBILIA HIL HIS SPOVSE, WHO DIED IN THE YEAR 1671, . . . AND DA . . . . . YEAR 1658, AND DAVID WIL, HIS SON WHO DIED IN THE YEAR 1676 . . . . . .

[2.]

Heare rests in the Lord ISOBELL SIME, spouse to Alexander Mader, in Boders, who departed this life the 17 of Desember 169- . . . . .

DAVID SIME, who departed this life the 9 of Dsmr. 99, his age 60.

—Boders or Bodwarts is the old name of a property now known as Cairnbank, and lying between Stracathro and Brechin, but within the latter parish. "Mader" is one of the many forms in which the surname of *Mathers* is found. The Sims were possibly descendants of the old reader or vicar before noticed.

[3.]

Heir lyes who died in the year 1 , and his spouse, who died in the year 1 , with IAMES, and ANDREW, IEAN, KATHERIN, and ELIZABETH CARNEGYS ther children, who died in the yeares 1685 and 1686.

Remember man as thov goes by, &c.

A. C : K. D : I. C : A. C : I. C : K. C : E. C.

—The names of the parents, which are indicated by the first four initials, embraced, like those of the deceased children, in a fine monogram, have never been cut upon the stone, the spaces being blank.

[4.]

☞Heir lyes DAVID BVRNE somtym at the Mill of Nevtovn, and DAVID BVRNE, his son, vhoe svcceided to his father as tennent at the sed mill, vho departed this lyfe in anno 1681, his age 63. And alsoe THOMAS BVRNE, sone to the said David Bvrne, yovnger, and departed this lyfe in anno 1675.

D. B : D. M. S : E. B : K. D.

. . . . cal a . . . . ortalls most obey,
And by death svmonds they be catcht avay,
Into ane minvt, of this vorld its stage,
Both rich & poor, yovng, & those of old age.
Thir persons livd in great fidelitie,
Bvt nov they past into eternitie.
Their neighbovrs and all others did ym love,
Soe nov its hopt they are in the heavens above.

[5.]

Near the middle of a red sandstone flag, and between the initials A.T., is the rudely incised figure of a hammer (possibly a blacksmith's), and towards the top are these initials :—

G. T : K. F : I. T : G. T :

[6.]

Interred her . . . . this stone doth lye
Five children of . . honest familie,
. . . . . christianlie
. . . . . are past into Eternitie
. . . . soul and . . . them by death
. . . . . so gave up their breath.

Upon the south side of a headstone, embellished with the waulkmiller's shears, &c. :—

Here lye MARGARET WILSON . . . spouse to Peter Symmer, in Wakmil of Newtoun, who died October the 16th, 1730, age 59 years; and . . . . .

—The west side of the same stone exhibits a rude carving of Adam and Eve at the forbidden tree, and also (Epitaphs, i. 223, 253) these lines :—

Adam and Eve, by eating the forbidden tree;
Brought all mankin'd to sin and misery.
The marriage of the soul and Christ,
No death disoliue it can,
But carnall marriages it maye
Of wife and of the man.

Here lyes MARY SYMMER, spouse to James Tindal, masson at Newton, departed this life upon the 7 day of April, 1782, aged 30 years.

—The Symmerses were probably related to the old lairds of Balzeordie in Menmuir, and one of their descendants, who was long a litster or dyer in Brechin, lived down to within these thirty years.

From a head-stone :—

Erected by Alexr. Duncan, in memory of his father ALEX. DUNCAN, schoolmaster at Stracathrow, who died 22d Nov., 1763, aged 63 years. And of his mother, ANN BUCHAN, who died 20th June, —— aged — years.

—Among Mr. Duncan's succcssors in the school of Stracathro was ALEXANDER LAING, who perished not far from his own house during a snowstorm, in January, 1854. He was originally a flaxdresser, but having a taste for learning, he educated himself for the office of a teacher, the duties of which he continued to discharge until the time of his death. He wrote several poems, among others a ballad called "The Raid o' Fearn, or the Battle o' Saughs," and a clever *jeu d'esprit*, entitled, "The Brechin Recusant, or Auld Jamie Arnot." To his better known namesake, Alexander Laing of Brechin, author of "Wayside Flowers," he addressed, 3rd October, 1840 (in allusion to the occupations of their respective maternal grandfathers, the years of their own births, places of baptism, their names, trades, and tastes), the following

COINCIDENCES.

Our grandsires rang one parish bell,
Inviting all to worship God;
They toll'd their neighbours funeral knell,—
Now both rest low beneath one sod.
In Eighty-six to life we came,
And both were sprinkl'd at one font;
Our names and surnames are the same:
And both have view'd, not climbed the mount;*
To one profession both were bred—
Both still are in the land of grace;
Grant, when we make the grave our bed,
That we may see our Father's face.

Upon the surrounding wall of an enclosure near the north-east corner of the burial-ground :

* Parnassus.

—"Below is the entrance to the vault of John Hall Fell, Esq., 1854." Within the enclosure a granite slab is thus inscribed :—

Here rest the mortal remains of JOHN HALL FELL, Esq. of Belmont, near Uxbridge, in the county of Middlesex, who died at Cairnbank, Jan. 30th, 1834, aged 38 years ; of ELIZABETH, his wife, daughter of Thomas Bowes, Esq. of Darlington, in the county of Durham, who died Feb. 3rd, 1854, aged 41 years ; and of RICHARD, their only son, who died Jan. 25th, 1854, aged 8 years. They, leaving three daughters, passed from life to death by the same disease (a malignant fever), taken one from the other in the performance of the last duties of parental and wedded love, after an illness of three days each. Their son died in the same fever after an illness of one day. "They were loved and pleasant in their lives, and in death were not divided."

—Mr. Fell, who was lessee of the house of Cairnbank, had not been long there when the unfortunate malady broke out that proved fatal to himself, his wife, and son. The cause was attributed at the time to some sanitary defect about the house or its neighbourhood.

From a granite monument :—

Sacred to the memory of ALEXANDER DON, Ballownie, who died 1st August, 1808, aged 62 years ; of his mother, JANET PROPHET, who died February 1799, aged 81 years ; of his relict, JEAN HOOD, who died 6th Feby. 1837, aged 81 years ; and of their sons and daughters as follows, JAMES died — 1796 in infancy ; HANNAH, died 9th July, 1800, aged 7 years ; JANET, died 4th Decr. 1804, aged 26 years ; JOHN, died 24th Feby. 1808, aged 27 years ; THOMAS, died 1st March 1822, aged 32 years ; WILLIAM, died at Montreal, Feby. 1850, aged 59 years ; ALEXANDER, died at Ballownie, Novr. 1850, aged 68 years. His son, ROBERT, died 17th March, 1838, aged 7 years. ROBERT, died at Brechin, April 1853, aged 65 years ; MARY DON, died at Brechin, 6th Octr. 1861, aged 75 years. JEAN FULLARTON, relict of Alex. Don, Ballownie, died at Fettercairn, 19th Feby. 1871, aged 78 years.

—In addition to the family mentioned above, Alex. Don and Jean Hood had a son, Dr. JAMES DON, who became a Surgeon-General in the Bengal Army. He bought the small property of Bearehill, at Brechin, where he died in 1864, and left £1000 towards establishing an infirmary in that town. The ancestors of this branch of the Dons appear to have been Jas. Don and —— Fairweather, Mill of Blackhall, in Menmuir, whose son Alexander was three times married—first to Margaret, daughter of David Skair, of Balconnell and Burnside, next, to Janet, daughter of Andrew Leighton, farmer, Burnside, and lastly, to Janet Prophet, by whom he had the above-named son, Alexander, who succeeded to him in the farm of Ballownie, and died in 1808.

Tradition affirms that a battle was fought in Stracathro during the middle ages, in which three Danish generals were slain ; and, according to the same authority, they were all buried at the east end of the kirk. Three long graves were, till lately, pointed out at the spot referred to, and two remaining blocks of red sandstone, one about 8½ feet long by about 3 feet broad and the other considerably less, are said to have covered two of the graves. Whether corroborative of this tradition or not, it is interesting to find that the Irish Annalists speak of a Danish giant named "Stracatheras," who obtained a victory over the Irish (*i.e.*, Scots), but was soon afterwards slain by them at a place the name of which is not given (Dowling's Annals).

Ancient graves containing relics of various kinds have been found in different parts of the parish, particularly on the east and west of the kirk (Mem. Angus and Mearns, *25). The King's Ford on the North Esk (the supposed *Tina* of Richard of Cirencester) is said to have been the place where the Romans crossed when on their expedition to the north. It was then, according to the folk lore of the district, that both the parish and the lands of Capo, on the opposite side of the river, received their names—the former from the Roman general ordering his army to "Strick-

an'-ca' throw," and the latter from the commander of the Scots calling to his men to "kep-a!" But the origin of the name of Stracathro appears, from Dr. Joyce's great work on Irish etymology, to be found in the words *Strath-cath-rath*, the fort of the battle-field or strath; and that of Capo or Kepa is probably derived from *Keppagh*, a place abounding with stumps of trees.

Lundie, on the north-west, the greater part of which was first brought under cultivation by the present proprietor, Mr. Shepherd, was a waste from time immemorial. Although the origin of the name is somewhat doubtful (the words *lon-dubh* and *lynn-dubh*, meaning respectively a place frequented with blackbirds and the black pool), it is said that Lundie was at one time covered with a forest of oak, and that the timber grew there of which the rafters of the kirk of Brechin were made. When some of these were removed and sold in 1807, bits of the wood were made into household ornaments and snuff-boxes; and in allusion to the tradition the following lines, written, we believe, by Alex. Laing, author of Wayside Flowers, were put upon some of the latter:—

"This Box was made from an oaken log,
That was brought from the forest of Lundie Bog
At the foot of the famous Caterthun
Full seven hundred years by gone,
And since that time till lately stood
On Brechin Church a rafter good,
As by this relic you well may see
It was sound at heart, as sound could be,
Which is more, perhaps, than may be said
Of you who have this Inscription read."

Stracathro appears to have been in historic times also a place of note, it being recorded that Angus, Earl of Moray, and his people were slain there in 1130 (Haile's Annals); and in the churchyard (Cimiterio de Stroukatherach) King John Baliol did homage to Edward I. of England (Prynne, 650).

At a later period (1452), the Lindsays under Earl Beardie were defeated by the Earl of Huntly near the Hare Cairn. A large boulder on the summit of Huntly Hill, under which a stone cist and bones were found some years ago, is said to mark the spot where Huntly placed his standard on that occasion. The site, which had possibly been occupied at an early period by a stone circle, affords one of the most extensive and interesting views in the county. It has probably its name from the old British word *haar* or *haars*, a march or boundary stone.

It was during the flight of "Earl Beardie" from this battle to his stronghold at Finhaven that he is said to have exclaimed he "wad have been content to hang seven years in hell by the breers (eyelashes) of the e'en" to have gained the victory that fell to his opponent. Several of Huntly's men followed Lindsay in disguise to his castle of Finhaven, and among others Calder of Asswanley, in Glass, who is said to have stolen a silver drinking cup from the table. This cup was afterwards pledged by a "weardless" laird of Asswanley to a roadside tavern keeper, and being accidentally discovered in "a peat bunker" of the public house by Sir Ernest Gordon of Cobairdie (Land of the Lindsays), it was redeemed by him, and is now in the possession of the Earl of Crawford.

The glebe and site of the old kirk of DUNLAPPIE are upon the west side of the Dye or West Water, near Eastertown. There are no inscribed stones, and no remains of the church.

The early ecclesiastical and territorial history of Dunlappie, which are both interesting, have been already given, as well as some account of the Rev. Mr. Rose of the Episcopal Church, who lived in the "slated house of Woodside" of Dunlappie, and was great-grandfather of Lord Strathnairn (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 426; Epitaphs, i. 294). Woodside was then a considerable hamlet, occupied among others by shoemakers, tailors, carpen-

ters, and blacksmiths. As in many other marshy places, the disease of the "loupin' ague," a species of St. Vitus' dance, was very common among the younger portion of the population, and those afflicted by it are said to have sometimes run a mile on end without being able to stop.

Dunlappie was acquired by the Falconers about the beginning of the 17th century, and continued in the hands of their representatives until about 1859-62. It was then divided into six portions, and sold by Lord Kintore to as many proprietors, all of whom were previously tenant-farmers.

During the time of the Rev. Mr. Rose the holdings were comparatively small. It is said that four of them were occupied by families of the name of Martin, regarding whom a doggrel triplet has been preserved, which was probably meant as a caution to those who were unguarded in their remarks among strangers:—

Crawhill, an' Ba'hill,
Rochie, an' the Greens—
A' thae three are frien's.

The river Cruick, which rises in the parish of Fearn and joins the North Esk near the Kirk of Stracathro, is crossed by stone bridges in the latter parish at Newton Mill and at the Manse. Both bridges were built about 1781; and a stone bridge of three arches, built in 1787, crosses the Dye or West Water at Inchbare upon the road to Edzell (Epitaphs, i. 311).

Slains.

(S. TERNAN, BISHOP.)

THIS district is composed of the two parishes of *Slanys* and *Foruy*.

The latter church, which is rated at six merks in the Taxation of 1275, was dedicated to S. ADAMNAN. It stood near the middle of the sands of Forvie, between the river Ythan and the village of Collieston. The reputed foundations of the church are still pointed out by the side of a small burn, and graves containing human bones have been found near it. But the whole district, which is said to have been overblown with sand, is now a dreary waste of from three to four miles in extent, overgrown with bents and pastured by sheep.

The churches of Forvie, Slains, and Logie-Buchan appear to have had one minister in 1569. In 1574, the kirk of Forvie was given by James VI. to King's College, Aberdeen, but there is no mention of it in the Register of Ministers for that year, nor has the date of its annexation to Slains been ascertained.

The kirk of *Slanys* is rated at 17 merks in the Taxation of 1275, and two years before that date Robert de Lylie, rector of Slanys, is a witness to the foundation charter of St. Congan's Hospital at Turriff (Coll. Abd. Bff.)

On 17th September, 1505, Bishop Elphinstone renewed the grant which he had previously made of the church of Slains to King's College, Aberdeen (Ibid). In 1574, Mr. John Gartly, who was minister of Slains and the three neighbouring parishes of Logie-Buchan, Ellon, and Foveran, had a stipend of £80 Scots. The readership at Slains, then vacant, is valued at 20 merks and kirk lands.

The lands of Nether and Over Leask, although disjoined from Ellon and added to Slains in 1606, continued to pay teind and vicarage to the former parish. When the stipends of Slains became vacant, as they appear to have done on several occasions, they were granted to King's College (Acta Parl. *v.y.*), from which the patronage of the kirk passed to the Earl of Errol.

S. TERNAN'S WELL is in the manse garden beside the church, and the late church, re-

moved in 1876 to give place to the present building, is said to have succeeded one that was built in 1599.

Slains has been the property of the Hays since the time of Bruce, and Andrew, seventh Earl of Errol (descended from Thos. Hay of Logiealmond, second son of the third Earl) who married the daughter of the fifth Earl, and thus united the lineal and male branches of the family, was the last of the Hays that was buried in the ancient family tomb at Cupar. It was his son Francis, the eighth Earl, who succeeded in 1585, and had his castle demolished for the part he took against the King at Glenlivat in 1594. He was pardoned, and on his return from abroad in 1596, he erected a castle at Bowness (now Slains Castle) in Cruden, where he died on 16th July, 1631. He was buried in the parish church of Slains, and Spalding (i. 25) says that the funeral took place "vpone the nicht," and that the Earl's body was "convoyit quyetlie with his awin domestiks and countrie freindis, and with torche licht," it being his lordship's wish "to be bureit quyetlie, and sic expenssis as sould be wairit prodigallie vpone his buriall" were ordered to be given to the poor. He is thus celebrated by Arthur Johnston (Poet. Scot., i. 622) :—

Nascentem placido te vidit lumine Pallas,
Mens apta est studiis, prurit in arma manus.
[Pallas with kindly eye looked on thy birth ;
Fitted is thy mind for learned pursuits—thy hand
in deeds of arms excels.]

His son, who married the only daughter of the Earl of Kinghorn, did not, unfortunately, inherit his father's economical habits, and shortly before his death he disposed of the ancient family estate of Errol in Perthshire. He died there on 7th December, 1636, and was buried in the parish church. His son, Earl Gilbert, who died without issue in 1674, was succeeded as eleventh Earl by Sir John Hay of Keillor, near Cupar-Angus, who died in 1707. He was the father of the twelfth Earl and of Countess Mary. She was possibly the last of the family that was buried at Slains ; and although there is no tombstone to the memory of Earl Francis, there is one to Countess Mary and her husband within a roofless and shamefully neglected aisle on the south side of the church. It is a slab of blue limestone, of the sort called Iona marble, and bears the following inscription in Roman capitals—

Sub hoc lapide sepulchrali non conduntur aurum et argentum nec thesauri cujuscunque generis, sed corpora charissimorum conjugum, Mariæ, Comitissæ de Errol, et Alexri. Hay de Dalgaty, qui vixerunt in conjugio 27 annos placide et amanter, et qui desiderarunt juxta se inhumari ; et enixe rogant ne lapis hic moveatur, nec eorum reliquiæ excitentur, sed permittatur eis simul quiescere in Domino donec Dominus eos evocaverit ad resurrectionem vitæ quam felicem expectant ex misericordia Dei et meritis Salvatoris Domini Jesu Christi.

[Under this tombstone are laid, not gold and silver nor treasures of any kind, but the bodies of a most affectionate pair, Mary, Countess of Errol, and Alexander Hay of Dalgaty, who lived in wedlock peacefully and lovingly for twenty-seven years, and who desired to be buried side by side ; and they earnestly entreat that this stone may not be removed nor their remains disturbed, but that they may be suffered to rest together in the Lord until He shall summon them to the happy resurrection unto life, to which they look forward, trusting in the mercy of God and the merits of the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ.]

—Countess Mary, who died at Slains Castle, 19th August, 1758, married Alexander Falconer, a son of the Lord President, who assumed the surname and designation of "Hay of Dalgety," and by whom she was predeceased. She succeeded her brother, Earl Charles, in 1717, and appeared by deputy as High Constable of Scotland at the coronation of George II. Leaving no issue, she was succeeded by her sister Margaret, whose daughter by the Earl of Linlithgow married William Earl of Kilmarnock. He

was beheaded for high treason in 1746, and his eldest son, the Hon. James Boyd, became thirteenth Earl of Errol. He was remarkable for stateliness of person and kindliness of manner; and Dr. Johnson, who visited Slains in his lordship's time, thought so highly of him that he likened him to the Homeric Sarpedon. His lordship was the friend of Dr. Beattie, and his full-length portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds still graces the walls of Slains Castle. He died in 1778, leaving one daughter by his first wife and a large family by his second. The latter was a daughter of Sir William Carr of Etal, whose estates went to the Earl's eldest daughter by Miss Carr. The present Earl (great grandson of the unfortunate Earl of Kilmarnock) was wounded in the Crimean War. He married a daughter of the Hon. Charles Gore, C.B., and has issue.

When the present church was erected the south wall was built over the grave of the Rev. Mr. Paterson, who died in 1793, aged 87. He was buried in that portion of the church which is still called "The Minister's Room," and to his successor a table shaped monument of the same sort of stone as the Countess of Errol's is thus inscribed: —

Here rest the remains of the Rev. George Pirie, D.D., 32 years minister of the Parish of Slains, who departed this life August 22nd, 1826, aged 66 years. He was an able scholar, an impressive preacher, and possessed of the most unsullied integrity. Though perfectly independent, both in his opinions and conduct, his affectionate manner, uniform benevolence, and extensive information gained him many friends. He ever exerted himself to the utmost for the good of his parishioners. An attached husband and father, his widow and children in his death deplore a loss which can never be repaired. The Parishioners of Slains (with consent of his family) have erected this stone to his memory as a testimony of their gratitude and regard.

—Dr. Pirie had a new church built in 1800, and among other children he had a son, Dr. William R. Pirie, formerly Professor of Divinity in, and now Principal of the University of Aberdeen, who (Scott's Fasti) "has for some years been considered leader of the General Assembly."

The following, from a granite monument, relates to Dr. Pirie's successor :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Gavin Gibb Dunn, who departed this life the 20th July, 1840, aged 51 years, having been minister of this parish for thirteen years and three months. This stone is erected by his affectionate Parishioners, in testimony of esteem for their late beloved pastor.

From a granite obelisk :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. James Rust, M.A., minister of the parish of Slains for 34 years, died 5th Nov., 1874, aged 62 years. Erected by his Parishioners.

—Mr. Rust's father, who was a merchant at Woodside, near Aberdeen, left considerable wealth; and his son, having a taste for antiquarian pursuits, devoted much of his leisure to the study of local antiquities. His principal work, Druidism Exhumed (Edin. 1871), contains theories regarding the worship and customs of the ancient Scots, and etymological speculations which are probably more ingenious than useful. He also issued (Edin. 1864) a curious brochure on the Scottish Black Rain Showers and Pumicestone Shoals of 1862-3. After discussing the various theories that have been advanced as to the probable cause of these showers, he writes (p. 44) "The doctrine which I hold and proclaim is, that Vesuvius emitted the Pumicestones and the black, sulphurous, carbonaceous, acidiferous substances contained in the Showers . . . which descended, and the Shoals (that) stranded upon the Slains coast."

From a table-stone :—

Here lies in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the corps of William Gray, sometime of Clochtow, who departed this life, February 13th, 1744, aged 66 years. Also Elspet Annan, his spouse, who died 23 Dec. 1770, aged 81 years.

—There were Annands in Auchmaude and at

Mill of Collieston in 1696. At that time, including tenants and sub-tenants, with their dependants, wives, and children, the lands of Clochtow contained a population of twenty-nine males and females. One of the inhabitants, James Miller, is described as a "lymer," probably a lime-burner.

The next inscription, from a table-stone, is remarkable for the long ages that were attained by all those therein named :—

This is the burying place of ROBERT HAY and ISOBEL MOIR, his spouse, who lived sometime in Kirktown of Cruden. He died 24th Dec. 1784, in the 89th year of his age. She also died 27th Decr. 1788, in the 81st year of her age. There are interred here part of their children, also PAUL HAY, their son, who died the 23rd July, 1828, aged 80 years.

From the peculiarity of the surname it need not be said that the prefatory portion of the next inscription produces a somewhat ludicrous effect :—

This is the burriel ground of the Wildgooses. ALEX. WILDGOOSE died 27th Feby., 1785, aged 67. Also CHRISTEAN SITTON, his spouse, who died 24th Decr., 1799, aged 75 years. Also their son, ROBERT WILDGOOSE, who died 5th of August, 1776, aged 20 years ; and ALEXR., their son, who died 27th Janry., 1786, aged 22 years.

—There were tenants of the name of Wildgoose in N. Leask and Knapleask in 1696, and probably *Willgook*, which appears at the same time, is another form of the name. It is still known in Buchan, particularly in the Peterhead district. No fewer than three persons of the name were members of an assize held at the Stables of Slains in 1597, when Ellen Gray was charged with having used all sorts of "socerie, dewilrie, and weichecraft" upon the grieve and others in and about Slains Castle (Spalding Misc., i. 125).

In memory of GEORGE WILKIN, late farmer in Mill of Broggan, who died 11th July, 1789, aged 79 years. Also JEAN FORRAT, his spouse, who died 21st Janry, 1799, aged 81 years. A loving couple, who lived respected and died regretted.

—James Wilkin, who was one of the tenants of Old Clochtow in 1696, may have been an ancestor of the above. It is also a well-known name in other parts of Aberdeenshire. BROGAN, an early surname here, was evidently assumed from the lands of Broggan, which were held under the Leasks.

One of two headstones of Peterhead granite (enclosed) is to the memory of JAMES BRUCE, farmer, Ogston, who died in 1831, aged 82, and of his wife HELEN GALL, who died in 1843, aged 85. Their sons, JAMES and WILLIAM, farmers of Mill of Broggan and Mains of Slains respectively, both died in 1865, the former in October, and the latter in Nov., aged 63 and 67. WILLIAM "was ruling elder of this parish for the long period of 34 years. In his public and private capacity he was a man of priceless utility and worth." The other monument, to a brother-in-law of the two last mentioned, bears :—

In memory of JAMES HAY, cooper and fishcurer at Collieston, who died 11th Septr, 1864, aged 72 years. For 21 years he was ruling elder of this parish, and for the last 15 of these he was also the session treasurer. He was much respected, and singularly useful in his day to many of his fellow-townsmen and parishioners by word and deed.

—The widow of the last and sister of the two previously mentioned, erected and endowed at a considerable expense a large and commodious female School in Slains, with playground and teacher's house attached. The school has been a great boon to the parish, and the buildings, being both conveniently situated and elegant in style, are objects not only of utility, but also of ornament. A tablet of white marble on the west gable of the school bears this inscription :—

THE BRUCE-HAY GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Erected and endowed by Margaret Bruce or Hay, in memory of her husband, JAMES HAY, cooper and fishcurer in Collieston, and of her brothers, WILLIAM BRUCE, farmer in Mains of Slains, and JAMES BRUCE, farmer in Mill of Broggan. 1867.

—It is pleasing to be able to add that Mrs. Hay has been spared to see her liberality appreciated, and to witness the good results that have flowed from it.

The next seven inscriptions are from headstones :—

[1.]

In memory of PHILIP KENNEDY, who lived sometime in Ward of Slains, who died 19th Dec., 1798, aged 38 years.

—Kennedy was one of a band of smugglers who long carried on their illicit traffic with success, but he and his brother John having been attacked by the Excise one night, while they were on their way from the seaside with a cartload of goods, a desperate struggle ensued, in the course of which Philip's skull was laid open by a stroke from the sword of one of the officers. He rushed home streaming with blood, and expired in a few minutes afterwards. The exciseman who inflicted the fatal blow was tried on 28th Sept. following upon a charge of murder, but was acquitted.

[2.]

ISABEL LEITH, sp. of John Kennedy, d. 1808, a. 33 :—

To-day I have my wife interrd !
A melancholy scene !
The grave's dark doors again unbarr'd,
To let a lodger in.
Here unconcern'd thou douest lie
In deaths profoundest sleep :
Dear parents, brothers, sisters all,
Her bless'd arrival greet.
Patient beneath her long distress,
Submissive and resign'd,
At God's command she rose to bliss,
And left her grief's behind.

—Her husband died in 1842, aged 72.

[3.]

MARGT. SANGSTER, d. 1817, a. 42 :—

She like a flour did rise and fall,
In bloom of youth, God did her call ;
In peace she liv'd and peace did die—
Come view the ground where she doth lie.

[4.]

Erected by Andrew Wilson, cooper in Peterhead, in memory of his son-in-law, JAMES ROBB, G. D. 4 c. 9 B. R. Arty., died at Collstn, 16th Feby., 1855, aged 29. His wife ISABELLA WILSON died at Trinidad, West Indies, 27 Oct., 1853, aged 25 :—

ISABELLA WILSON in Trinidad lies,
JAMES ROBB is interred here ;
They rest in peace, till from the skies
Our Saviour shall appear.

[5.]

MARGT. BAXTER, wf. of Jas. Gray, shipmr., Abd., d. 1821. a. 51 :—

When worth like hers descend to dust,
Grif is a debt, & sorrow is most just.

—Her husband died in 1842, aged 72, and after the notice of his death follow the well-known lines beginning, "Though Boreas' blasts," &c.

[6.]

1871 : In memory of MARY WATSON, who died 3rd February, 1869, aged 67, for 44 years the faithful servant of Mr. Grant of Drumminor.

[7.]

THOS. WALKER, who d. in Oct., 1873, was predeceased on 20th May of same year, by 3 sons, 2 drs., and a son-in-law :—

On monday i saw them with pleasure,
all blooming and healthy as May ;
but on tuesday death seized on my treasure,
And took my dear family away.

The district of Slains is rich in prehistoric remains, and, through the industry of Mr. James Dalgarno, Corr. Mem. S.A., Scot., there have been brought to light interesting specimens of antiquities of the stone, bronze, and iron periods, which add to our knowledge of the state of art among the early inhabitants of this portion of Buchan (Pro. So. Ant., Scot.)

Some of these objects, among which a bronze spear head and a beautifully polished celt of Chalcedonic flint deserve special mention, have been found in the district of Forvie, whose proprietary history is, fortunately, less obscure than its ecclesiastical. It belonged to the old Earls of Buchan, and in 1261, when the Earl

founded an hospital for six poor men at Newburgh in Foveran, he made a gift of meal towards it out of the mill of Furvy. The same mill is mentioned in a process raised against the Countess of Errol, in 1476. There was possibly also a mansion or family residence here in old times, it being recorded in the obits of the Hays that Sir William died at Forvie in 1437, and was buried in the family tomb at the Abbey of Cupar. The mansion had probably stood near the site of the present farmhouse of Forvie.

It is said that the lands, like those of Culbin in Moray (*supra* 57), were over-blown by sand during a hurricane that raged for nine consecutive days and nights. The date of the disaster is uncertain; and although it is said that an early rent roll of the property is extant in the library at Slains Castle, it has not as yet been discovered. It is supposed that the Cot-loch and the Sand-loch, each about 15 acres in extent, were formed by the drifting of the sand on the occasion referred to.

Tradition avers that, some four hundred years ago, three co-heiresses occupied the property, and being defrauded of it by near relatives, they pronounced against them a malison (Pratt's Buchan; Reid's Lowland Legends), which is embodied in the following rhyme:—

> If evyr maydenis malysone
> Dyd licht upon drye lande,
> Let nocht bee fuude in Furvey's glebys
> But thrystl, bent, and sande.

Upon the estate of Leask, about two miles north from the church of Slains and three from the site of the kirk of Forvie, stand the ivy-clad ruins of a chapel which was in existence before 1499, and, like Forvie, was dedicated to S. Adamnan. It appears to have been about 24 feet in width by about 48 feet in length, and the east gable, which is the most entire portion, contains a finely-proportioned window. The tracery and the hewn lintels are all gone, excepting those of the inner arch; still enough remains to prove that it had been a building of some elegance, and in the First Pointed style of architecture. The entrance was from the south, and the recess for the bolt of the door, constructed in the thickness of the wall, as well as the awmbry on the right of the east window, still remains. The walls, which are about three feet thick, are built chiefly of rough undressed boulders.

The surname of Leask, which is still common in Aberdeenshire, had probably been assumed from these lands; and possibly the ruins are those of a place of worship that had been built for the old lairds of Leask and their retainers. There was another family in the district that bore the surname of Slayns, possibly from being vassals of the Cumyns, Earls of Buchan. At a later date the surname of Ogston occurs, probably assumed in this instance from the farm of that name, which lies at the south end of the parish.

It was in consequence of the attainder of the Cumyns and the good services of Sir Gilbert Hay of Errol to Robert the Bruce that the latter acquired the lands of Slains and the office of hereditary constable of Scotland (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 314; Epitaphs, i. 313).

The old castle, part of the square tower of which still stands, appears to have been a building of about the 15th century. It was (as before said) destroyed by order of James VI. in 1594, and was never restored, the Earl of Errol having soon afterwards erected a house at Bowness in Cruden, the site of the present castle of Slains.

Curious memorandums are printed "anent the plenissing within Logy and Slains" about 1580, as claimed by the Countess of Errol, but her ladyship's "desyris" being considered "gredie and vnresonable," and as the whole property left by her at both was "owir littill

to pleneiss ane of the places," her son, Earl Francis, replied that he could "spair na pairt thereof" (Coll. Abd. Bff.)

The Castle and greater part of the parish of Slains continued in the hands of the Errol family until 1791, when the property and patronage of the church were sold to Mr. A. Callander of Crichton, M.P., by whose heir, Sir James, they were sold to Mr. Gordon of Cluny about 1815-16.

In 1731, the Leask and Birnes portions of Slains came to Dr. James Gordon of Pitlurg and Hilton, through his marriage with the heiress, Barbara Cumming; and their son, who assumed the name of Gordon-Cumming (Gordon's Pedigree Tables, 1784), was the great grandfather of the present proprietor (*supra*, 31-34). The old name of Leask, now *Pitlurg*, was first changed to Gordon Lodge.

In the Stat. Accounts and in Pratt's Buchan good notices are given of the Dropping or White Cave of Slains, the geological peculiarities of the parish, and the villages of Old Castle and Collieston. The former of these hamlets adjoins the ruins of the Castle, and the latter occupies a rising ground to the eastward. Both are fishing stations of some importance, and it is said that in 1588, *S. Catherine*, one of the ships of the Spanish Armada, was wrecked in an adjoining creek, where a pool, from which guns have been raised on two occasions, still bears the name of the ill-fated vessel.

A fine sheet of water, called the Muckle Loch of Slains, which covers about 70 acres of ground in the winter season, is surrounded on three sides by ridges of land, in which many specimens of antiquities have been discovered by Mr. Dalgarno. The district, which has been hitherto ill-accommodated as regards railway and direct communication with Aberdeen and Peterhead, has been greatly benefited by the erection of a bridge across the Ythan at Newburgh. Another boon to the district is the construction by the Earl of Errol at the village of Ward of Cruden of a harbour, called Port Errol, where a considerable trade is carried on in the fishing season.

Glenisla.

(THE BLESSED VIRGIN.)

THE church of *Glenylefe* or *Glenylit* was given to the Abbey of Cambuskenneth by William the Lion. It was within the diocese of Brechin, and is rated at £22 Scots in the Old Taxation.

Gregory, Bishop of Brechin (1218-46), gave the monks of Cambuskenneth a pension of £10 out of Glenisla, but not having received the money for a long period of years, Abbot Fergus, with consent of John, Bishop of Brechin, made over the patronage of the church of Glenisla, 12th Sept., 1311, to the Abbots of Cupar, who were bound to make good and regular payment of the pension. At a later date (1413-14), Abbot Panter granted the Abbot of Cupar a discharge for the said pension (Reg. de Cambuskenneth, presented to the Grampian Club by the Marquis of Bute, and edited by Mr. Wm. Fraser, S.S.C.)

The churches of Glenisla, Alyth, Ruthven, and Meigle, were all under the charge of one minister in 1574, and Alexander Mackay, then reader at Glenisla, had a salary of £20 Scots. When the Abbacy of Cupar was erected into a temporal lordship in favour of Lord Balmerino, 1606, the disposition of the same included the teinds, &c., of the kirk or Glenylay (Acta Parl., iv. 340).

The present parish church, erected in 1821, stands within the kirkyard upon the north

side of the Isla; and the LADY WELL, now filled up, was a little to the southward. The parish, which is thinly peopled, is about 18 miles in length, and the Established and Free Churches, the latter of which was built in 1849, being both inconveniently situated for the lower portion, a church has been recently erected at Kilry, which it is proposed to form into a separate ecclesiastical district.

Tradition avers, although there are no tombstones to corroborate the statement, that all the resident heritors had their burial places within the church, and among them were the M'Combies of Forthar, the Shaws of Crandart, and the Ogilvys of Eastmiln.

Notwithstanding that some notice has already been given (Mem. Angus and the Mearns, 33; Epitaphs, i. 227) of the M'Comies, who were also known in the sixteenth century as the Clan M'Thomas and M'Intosh, and designed of Finnygaund in Glenshee, it may be here repeated along with some additional information, that their old residence at Crandart was embellished with two stones, thus inscribed:—

[1.]

I.M. : K.C. 1660.
THE . LORD . DEFEND . THIS . FAMILIE.

[2.]

I . SHALL . OVERCOM . INVY . VITH . GOD'S . HELP .
TO . GOD . BE . ALL . FRAIS . HONOVR . AND . GLORIE .

The former of these slabs, which is still at Crandart, refers to John M'Comie and his wife Katherine Campbell; and the latter is preserved at a house on the opposite side of the river. Katherine Campbell was a daughter of the laird of Denhead, and descended from Donald Campbell, abbot of Cupar, fourth son of Archibald, Earl of Argyll. The legends are understood to have reference to an old feud between the M'Comies and the Farquharsons of Brochdarg, in Glenshee, which resulted in two sons of both families being killed in a fight near Forfar, 28th Jan., 1673.

It appears from the process which followed that the M'Comies, having traced the Farquharsons to Logie, near Kirriemuir, "threw away their plaids and betook themselves to ther armes, and in a hostill and militarie poustuer persued" the Farquharsons, and coming upon them at Drumgley "most cruellie and inhumanlie invadit and assaulted" them. Robert Farquharson was killed upon the spot, and his brother John was so severely wounded that he soon afterwards died. Two of M'Comie's sons, also named Robert and John, were killed by the Farquharsons, and mutual issues being presented, the diet was ultimately deserted, both against the pursuers and the defenders.

Among other evidence adduced to prove the deep-rooted animosity of the M'Comies to the Farquharsons, it was averred that the old man told his sons that for "the many affronts and injuries Farquharson hade done him, he wished he wer but twentie yeares of age againe, which, if he wer, he should make the Farquharsons besouth the Cairne of Month thinner, and should have a lyff for ilk finger and toe of his tuo dead sones!"

Old M'Comie, or "M'Comie-More," as he was called in consequence of his great size and strength, died at Crandart in 1676, and was buried at Glenisla, beside, it is said, his two sons who fell near Forfar. The M'Comies left Glenisla soon after the death of their father, and one of the sons settled in Aberdeenshire, where the family is still represented by the lairds of Easter Skene and Tillyfour, the former being the chief of his clan.

The M'Comies were followed in Crandart by DUNCAN SHAW, a son of Crathienaird. He was chamberlain to the Earl of Mar, and by his second wife, a daughter of Farquharson of

Coldrach, had seven sons and three daughters. He died in 1722, aged 73, and is said to have been buried in the choir at the east end of the kirk, although the family burial place was originally at Dalfork.

In his Memorials of the Clan Shaw, the late Rev. Mr. Shaw, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Forfar, gives an account of Duncan, with a *fac simile* of a Protection received by him from Major-General Mackay, the hero of Killiecrankie, of which the following, taken many years ago from the original in the possession of Mr. Wm. Shaw, Finnygaund, is a copy :—

WHEREAS I am Credibly informed That Duncan Schaw, chamberlain to the Earle of Marr hes hitherto behaved himself Loyallie and dutiefully to the present Government and hindered all his tennents and Servants from Joyneing those in Rebellion agtt. their Matie's King William and Queen Mary.

These are therefore Inhibiting and dischargeing all officers and Soldiers of their Maties. Armys to truble or molest the said Duncan Shaw his family tennents or servants or to take away Spoyll or medle wt. any of his or their goods geer cornes cattle or others, whatsoever belonging to them As they shall be answerable wpon their perill. Given att the Camp att Auchintoul on the head of Gairne the 26 June 1690.

H. MACKAY.

Robertsons were in Crandart about the time of the '45. One of them, described as "the finest looking man in the rebel army," was chosen to march at Prince Charles' right hand through Carlisle. He married a daughter of Farquharson of Westmill—a family who held that property from about 1650, and descendants of whom are still alive.

The most remarkable particulars regarding the Ogilvys of Eastmiln, who were a branch of those of Airlie, are the poisoning of THOMAS OGILVY, the proprietor, and the sad fate of his wife and his two brothers. Tradition attributes the evils that came upon this family to their having persecuted a minister of the name of Mitchell, who was deposed in 1748 "for his scandalous and immoral life ;" and it is added that when preaching his last sermon, which he did from the manse window, he inveighed against the Ogilvys, declaring, "If these men die the death common to men, God hath not spoken by me."

In briefly stating the circumstances attendant on the poisoning of the elder of the brothers Ogilvy, it may be mentioned that having been out under Lord Ogilvy in 1745, he was one of those that were excepted from the Act of Indemnity. He was married in January, 1765, to a lady much younger than himself, and had a brother, Lieut. Patrick Ogilvy, who returned from India soon after the marriage, and took up his abode at Eastmiln. A variety of circumstances led to the belief that an improper intimacy existed between the Lieutenant and his sister-in-law, and on the death of the laird, which occurred rather suddenly in the month of June following his marriage, his wife and brother were both apprehended, and charged with the crimes of incest and murder. The case went to proof, and evidence of their guilt having been established, Lieut. Ogilvy suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the Grass Market, Edinburgh, on 25th Sept. ; but, in consequence of Mrs. Ogilvy being "six months advanced in her pregnancy," her sentence was delayed. She was conveyed back to jail, and on 27th Feb., 1766, gave birth to a female child. Owing to the weak state of her body, and her inability (as certified by medical advisers) to appear before the Court and receive sentence on the 10th of March, proceedings were further postponed until Monday the 17th ; "but on Sunday the 16th it was discovered that she had escaped out of prison on the evening before."

It was said that she passed through "Newcastle on Sunday about noon, accompanied by an elderly ill-looking man, where they stopped only a few minutes to change horses." Rewards

of 100 guineas each were offered for her apprehension, both by the Lords of the Treasury and by the Magistrates of Edinburgh. In the advertisement issued by the latter she is described as being dressed in "an officer's habit, and a hat slouched in the cocks, with a cockade in it." It is also stated that "she is about 22 years of age, middle sized, and strong made, has a high nose, black eyebrows, and a pale complexion." According to one account of her subsequent career, she went abroad and became the wife of a wealthy Dutch merchant, by whom she had a family; another version states that she retired to a convent, and a third that she returned to Scotland and died there. It is certain that she was never again brought to justice. She was a daughter of Sir Thomas Nairn of Dunsinnan, Baronet, and at the time of her trial, her relative (afterwards Lord Dunsinnan), was Joint Commissary-Clerk of Edinburgh. It is understood to have been through his influence that she made so successful an escape from justice.

It is said to have been Alexander, a younger brother of Lieutenant Ogilvy, who was the means of bringing his brother and sister-in-law to trial; and only a few days before Mrs. Ogilvy escaped from prison her accuser was himself arrested upon a charge of bigamy. The case was proved against him, and he was sentenced to seven years' banishment. But, with a leniency unknown even in these times of questionable indulgence towards law-breakers, he was "allowed to remain two months in Scotland to settle his affairs!" The sentence, however (as shown below) never took effect, it being averred that while leaning over the window of a house in the Canongate of Edinburgh, he overbalanced himself, and was killed by the fall.

The property of Eastmiln, which lies a little to the south-east of Kirktown of Glenisla, was acquired by Francis Rattray of Kirkhillocks.

The tombstones at Glenisla are all of a late date, and cannot be said to possess much general interest. A freestone monument to the memory of William M'Dougall and his wife Jean Grant, who died respectively in 1848 and 1836, is embellished on one side with a representation of the fine Celtic cross of Farnell, now at the Montrose Museum, and which was first engraved by Mr. Chalmers in his Sculptured Monuments of Angus, pl. 21. The cross was drawn upon the stone at Glenisla by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, of the Free Church, a native of Farnell, and executed by a local mason. These lines are from a stone erected to the memory of

Colin M'Dougal (and other relations) 1819:—

Death is a debt to nature due;
We've paid that debt, and so must you.
Short is the space allow'd to man below
Replete with care, and crowded thick with woe;
Death is the horizon where our sun is set,
Which will through Christ a resurrection get.
The righteous are taken away from the evil to come.
Brevis hominum vita.

Margt. Paton, sp. of Thos. Dounie, Gobertore, d. 1748, a. 33:—

Reader, you see by heaven's decree,
Since time at first began:
That man he must return to dust,
And who reverse it can!
Should we not then, while we remain,
Heir in this mortal state,
Be on our guard, for death prepared,
In case it prove too late.

Ann Gibson, sp. of Wm. Edwards, Kirkhillocks, d. 1851, a. 76; Wm. Edwards, d. 1864, a. 88:—

Live well and fear no sudden fate;
When God calls virtue to the grave,
Alike in justice soon or late,
Mercy alike to kill or save.
Virtue, unmoved can hear the call,
And meet the flash that melts the ball.

—Ann Gibson was a relative of the laird of Drumhead, and maid to the "Little Lady" of Kirkhillock mentioned above.

Andrew Rattray, East Mill, d. 1804, a. 60; his mo. Janet Robertson, d. 1812, a. 63:—

Life is a journey, and the silent tomb
To every traveller is the appointed home.
Hoc Victoria Signo.

John Reid, Kilry, d. 1850, a. 38 :—

Like crowded forest trees we stand,
And some are mark'd to fall ;
The axe will smite at God's command,
And soon shall smite us all.

Upon a table-stone :—

Erected in memory of the late Rev. Andrew Burns, who died the first of March, 1822, in the 50th year of his age, and 17th of his ministry in this parish, much and justly regretted.

—Mr. Burns was succeeded by Mr. James Martin, son of Mr. Martin of the Swan Inn, Brechin. Mr. Martin, who was sometime tutor in the family of Dr. Ogilvy, Tannadice, graduated at Aberdeen, and studied Divinity at Edinburgh. In 1828, he left Glenisla for Stockbridge, now St. Bernard's Church, Edinburgh, from which he was promoted to St. George's on the death of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson, in 1831. Of a quiet, retiring, and unobtrusive disposition, he devoted himself entirely to the service of his congregation, and as he never was of a robust constitution, severe application to duty undermined his health. He died at Leghorn, whither he had gone in the hope of recovering his strength, on 22nd May, 1834, when in the 34th year of his age. A volume of his Discourses, with Letters on Prayer, accompanied by a memoir and portrait, was published at Edinburgh in 1835. Mr. Martin was succeeded in St. George's by the late celebrated Dr. Candlish, who seceded at the Disruption in 1843, and in Glenisla by Mr. James Watt, father of the present minister of Glenprosen. Mr. Watt, who was translated to Cortachy, was succeeded in Glenisla by Mr. Gibb, to whose memory a granite headstone is thus inscribed :—

In memory of the Rev. George Gibb, minister of Glenisla, who died 21st May, 1859, and also to that of Eliza Sword, his wife.

Inscription, abridged from a headstone at west end of kirk—

In memoriam : The Rev. Peter Cameron, minister of Glenisla, suddenly removed by death, on the 23rd October, 1865, in the 36th year of his age.

THE FREE CHURCH

which stands to the north of the parish church, bears the date of 1849. It was erected chiefly at the expense of the laird of Kirkhillocks, and a granite headstone on the south of the church bears this record of his death :—

In memory of James Rattray of Kirkhillocks, born 19th Sept. 1771, died 22nd March, 1853. Johan Rattray, his spouse, born 17th Jan., 1781, died 17th Dec., 1813. Margaret, their daughter, born 11th Nov., 1801, died 17th Feb., 1811.

—Kirkhillocks belonged to Ogilvys from a pretty early date down to about the middle of 17th century. Mr. Rattray, who was a successful cattle dealer and grazier, acquired the lands about ——. Brewlands was purchased by the father of the above-mentioned, who added the property of Glenmarkie to his paternal estate.

The following, from a granite headstone (enclosed) within the parish churchyard, refers to the son and grandson of James and Johan Rattray :—

In memory of Francis Rattray, the only and beloved child of Thomas and Agnes Rattray, who died at Bridge of Allan, 9th Feb., 1856, aged 10 years. Also of Thomas Rattray, of Kirkhillocks, who died at Bridge of Allan, 19th Feb., 1856, aged 51 years.

They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death were not divided. 2 Sam., i. 23.

—On the death of Thomas Rattray, the estates of Kirkhillocks and Brewlands came by entail to Mr. P. W. Small, a younger son of Mr. Small of Dirnanean. Mr. Small, who was of an obliging and hospitable disposition, had, unfortunately, a short career; and with the view of testifying their regard for his worth

and goodness of heart, his friends erected a granite obelisk to his memory. It stands upon a knoll on the south side of the Isla, opposite the parish church, and is thus inscribed :—

In memory of PATRICK WILLIAM SMALL, of Kirkhillocks. Born 12th July, 1840 ; died 26th September, 1870. Erected by his friends in Glenisla and elsewhere, who knew his worth, and mourn his early death, December, 1872.

—Mr. Small, who was buried at Kirkmichael, Perthshire, was succeeded in his Glenisla property by his elder brother, the laird of Dirnanean.

Glenisla being a remote district and of easy access to the Cateran, was subjected to numerous raids in old times, particularly by the Earl of Argyll and his followers, about 500 of whom, on the 21st August, 1591, suddenly invaded the Glen ; and Lord Airlie, "his wyffe and bairnis," who were then resident in it, had much difficulty in making their escape with their lives. Besides the destruction and waytaking of property, 18 or 20 persons were slain in cold blood ; and during the following month, "vnder silence of nicht," the inhabitants both of Glenisla and Clova were attacked, and "three or fovre innocent men and women murthourit and slane," also "ane grit pray of guide's reft and taken away" (Crim. Trials, ii. 264).

These inroads were made by the 7th Earl of Argyll, whose son and successor, as shown below, appears to have inherited his father's ill-feeling towards the Ogilvys.

The ruins of Forthar Castle, near the Ballach or Pass to Glenshee, occupy a commanding position in Upper Glenisla. It was the seat of Lord Ogilvy, the Earl of Airlie's eldest son, and during the summer of 1640, while his father was in England, he was entrusted with the custody of Airlie Castle, which stood about 15 miles to the southward. On learning this circumstance, the Earl of Argyll made a raid upon Airlie, and Lord Ogilvy having refused to surrender, Argyll determined to destroy the house. He accordingly set to work, and, as graphically told by a contemporary writer, the Earl "shewed himself so extremelye earnest that he was seen tacking a hammer in his hande and knocking doune the hewed worke of the doors and windows, till he did sweate for heate at his work."

But while thus engaged, he appears to have found time to dictate and sign a letter to Dougall Campbell of Inverawe (Hist. MSS. Com., 6th Report, p. 616), commanding him not to "faill to stay and demolishe my Lord Ogilbie's hous of Forthar." "Sie," he continues, "how ye can cast off the irone yeattis and windowis ; and tak doun the roof ; and iff ye find it will be langsome, ye shall fyre it weill, that so it may be destroyed. But," he adds, with characteristic cunning, "you neid not to latt know that ye have directions frome me to fyir it : onlie ye may say that ye have warrand to demoleishe it, and that to mak the work short, ye will fyr it."

Gordon, parson of Rothiemay, who possibly gives the best and most trustworthy account of this and other contemporary transactions in his Scots Affairs (1637-41), says that Lady Ogilvy, during her husband's absence at Airlie, "sojourned for the tyme" at Forthar, and although she was "great with chyld and asked licence of Argylle for to stay in her awne house till she wer brought to bedde," he "causes expelle her, who knew not whither to goe." Gordon further states that she was taken to Kelly, near Arbroath, the house of her grandmother, the dowager lady of Drum. It was this expulsion of Lady Ogilvy from the Castle of Forthar, and not, as is popularly believed, from Airlie, that gave rise to the ballad of the "Burning o' the Bonnie House o' Airlie" :—

"It fell on a day, a bonnie summer day,
When the corn was brearin' fairly,
That there fell out a great dispute
Atween Argyle and Airlie."

George Mackenzie, a native of Glenisla, who published a volume of curious Poems and Songs (72 pp. Forfar, 1824), has verses "on the old Castle of Fothar," in which it is made to speak of its having "lost the riggin'" through Argyll, and also expresses its good feeling towards the noble proprietor thus :—

"May my master Airly never brak
But still be in a prosperous way!"

The house of Craig, which belonged to Sir John Ogilvy, a cousin of the Earl of Airlie, was also commanded by Argyll to be defaced and destroyed, although its occupants consisted only of "a sicke gentle woman and some servauntes." The harrying of Glenisla by Argyll on this occasion was made so complete that Spalding says nothing was left "bot bair boundis."

This was not, however, the first time the house of Craig suffered. In 1595, when the laird was charged as a traitor and rebel against King James, his "housses and fortalice of Craig" were ordered to be demolished. Either the same laird or his son Sir John Ogilvy was charged in 1600, along with two of his brothers, with the slaughter of Patrick, son of Rynd of Carse, and with the "hurting of Alexander, Lord Spynie, in the heid" (Pitcairn's Crim. Trials).

The house of Craig, which stands near the southern boundary of the parish of Glenisla with Alyth, occupies a commanding position, from which there is obtained a fine view of the Valley of Strathmore. In a field to the south-west is an enclosed burial place, where, according to tradition, lies a Crichton of Cluny in Perthshire, who is said to have been shot by a young laird of Lochblair in revenge for the death of his father. It is added that Cluny was warned of his untimely death by a spirit calling to him :—

O woe to thee Cluny!
Why killed you Lochblair?
For anither Lochblair
Is sure to kill you.

It is needless to say that the ghost of young Lochblair long haunted the locality—possibly it may do so still!

About four miles to the northward of Crandart is Caanlochan, where the Earl of Airlie has a shooting lodge. The Isla, which takes its rise in this wild and mountainous region, runs through the parish and joins the Melgam near Airlie Castle. It is crossed in Glenisla by stone bridges, all of a comparatively modern date, at Forthar, Dalivein, Claypots (now Brewlands), and Milnacraig.

The Reekie Linn, "about 20 fathoms high," is one of the most picturesque waterfalls in Scotland. It is near Milnacraig, and a mile or two farther down the Isla are the Slugs of Auchrannie, which, although not so high as the falls of Reekie Linn, are noteworthy examples of the cataracts of the Highland streams of Scotland, and are well represented in the late edition of Black's Scottish Tourist.

The parish of Glenisla was divided into two parts in old times, the one being called Over, and the other Nether Glenisla. The former consisted of the lands of Craignetie, Newton, Pitlochrie, Bellatie, and certain portions which belonged to Lord Airlie, the lairds of Lundies and Blacklunans, while the latter comprehended Ruthven, Craig-Ogilvy-Clunie, Wester, Over, and Middle Drum-Foynes, and Auchrennies.

Subjoined, from a contemporary MS., is the "Rentall off Glen Ilay" for the year 1633 :—

Payed yerlie off few duetie.....Lxliij - 00 - 00
Item off teynd duetie.....jc/iiijxxviij - vijs. - ijd.
Item off gees.....iij score gees
Item off poutrie.....vij score and one
Barbrogie, wch is within the said Barronie, pyes yerlie ane chalder off oattes, and at the Issue off the takes, wherof yr is nyne yeres to rune, ther falles in thrie hundreth merkis be yere of the teynd of the personage and vicrage.

Suma of the silver duetie is.....Lijc/xj - vijs - ijd.
as also ane chalder of oattes with the poutrie
wch wil be .....iiijxx lb.
The haill is.....ijc/iiijxxxj - vijs. - ijd.

It appears from a Valuation Roll of Forfarshire, 1682 *(MS.)* that the valued rental of Glenisla then amounted to £2336 13s. 4d. Scots.

A statutory fair has been held for several generations at the Kirktown of Glenisla; but in 1581, and long thereafter, the nearest yearly market stood at the "brig end of Luntrethin," and was held on the 11th of November. This was considered the most convenient place at the time not only for the inhabitants of Glenisla, but also for those of "Badzenochis, Bray of Angus, Mar, Straspey, and vtheris pairties thairabout" (Acta Parl.)

The first portion of the following doggrel may possibly refer to the time when Glenisla, like most other Highland districts, was the abode of the cateran; and while at a loss to account for the disparaging expressions employed in reference to the two next named parishes, we know that the epithet applied to the last is far from being inappropriate even at the present time :—

Theevin' Glenisla—Leein' Lintrathen—
Cursin' Kingowdrum, an' kind Kirriemuir.

Dipple.

(THE HOLY GHOST.)

THE church of *Duppol*, mentioned in Bishop Bricius' charter of 1208-15, was a prebend of the cathedral of Moray. It is rated at 35s. in the Taxation of 1275 (Theiner), and at 26 merks in that of 1350 (Reg. Ep. Morav.)

The kirks and towns of *Eskyll* and *Duppill* were confirmed to the Bishop by the king in 1451 (Ibid).

In 1574, William Peterkin was minister of Ardintullie (Arndillie) and Dippill, and Andro Stronach was reader at the latter place.

In the year 1731, the parishes of Essil and Dipple, and part of Urquhart, including the village of Garmouth, were united. The kirks of Dipple and Essil were then allowed to go to ruin, a place of worship, with a manse and offices, &c., being erected between the two old sites. From that date, the united parishes received the name of SPEYMOUTH; and the patronage was exercised alternately by the Earls of Moray and the lairds of Gordonstown. In earlier times the patronage of both churches belonged to the Lords Spynie, who are now represented by Mr. Lindsay-Carnegie of Boysack and Kinblethmont in Forfarshire.

The parish probably owes its name to the position of the church near a deep black pool (*Dubh-pol*) in the river Spey; and in reference to a superstitious custom connected with the dedication of the kirk, Shaw states in his History of Moray (1775) that "at the Church Yard Style there stood a small house, commonly called 'The House of the Holy Ghost,' around which, Sunway, the people made a tour with the Corps at Burials, and could not be restrained from this superstition till the walls were quite erased of late."

The kirk stood upon a knoll near the farmhouse of Westertown, and the kirkyard dykes have been three times renewed in less than a century, as appears from the following inscriptions near the entrance gate :—

[1.]

July 1782 : This Churchyard Dyke was built by KATAHARENE SCOT, relict of Alexander Gordon of Comrie, & daughter to Mr. Iohn Scot, late minister of Dipple.

[2.]

This Dyke built by Subscription in 1811.
Rebuilt by Subscription, 1869.

Although the site only of the kirk can be traced, the east or Gordon's Aisle is still pre-

served, and a monument on the east wall of it is thus inscribed :—

Within this tomb ly interred the bodys of ALEXR. GORDON of Comray, who died April 30, 1763, aged 80, and KATHERINE SCOT, his spous who died and ther children, viz. BARBARY & GRACE GORDONS, who dyed June 1728 ; EUPHEMIA, who died March 25th 1740, aged 19 years ; JOHN, who dyed Janry 3d 1741, aged 18 ; HELEN, who died Novr. 30th 1741, aged 21 years ; & ALEXR., who died July 16th 1742, aged 24 years.

—The Gordons of Comray are said to have been descended from the Huntly Gordons. Two other monuments within the same enclosure bear respectively :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. JOHN GORDON, minister of this parish, who departed this life 16th Augt 1848, in the 51st year of his age, and 20th of his ministry. And of ELIZABETH, his wife, who died at Elgin on the 4th of April 1864, in the 67th year of her age.

[2.]

In memory of WILLIAM GORDON, M.D., Staff Asst. Surgeon to the Forces, youngest son of the Rev. John Gordon, Speymouth, who died at Newcastle Barracks, Jamaica, on the 7th Dec. 1856, aged 22 years. And of FRANCIS-DRUMMOND GORDON, Lieut. 26th Madras Infantry, second son of the Rev. John Gordon, who died at Kurnool, Madras Presidency, on the 1st May 1864, aged 31 years.

—The Rev. Mr. Gordon was the son of a gardener in or near Edinburgh. He became tutor (Scott's Fasti) in the family of Sir F. W. Drummond of Hawthornden, Bart., and married a sister of the Rev. Mr. Maclean of Urquhart (Epitaphs, i. 167, 272) and of Major-General Sir John Maclean (Clan Maclean, 255).

Two freestone slabs are built into the outer wall of the aisle. One is dated 1685 and initialed I.K. : M.B.

Another stone, embellished with mortuary emblems, bears this inscription :—

HIC ET INTUS EX OPPOSITO JACENT LIBERI QUATUOR ET CONJUGES DUÆ MRI. JOHANNIS SCOT A LOCH, HUJUS ECCLESIÆ RECTORIS, AMBÆ PIETATE, FORMA, ET PROSAPIA ILLUSTRES, QUARUM PRIMA, MARJORA STUART, FILIA WALTERI STUART DE RYLAND, OBIIT 23 DIEZBRIS, 1696. ALTERA, EUPHEMIA GORDON, FILIA D¦ JOHANNIS GORDON DE ACHYNACHIE, OBIIT 12 DIE JULII, 1702. INTER QUAS IDEM RECTOR POST OBITUM . . . . JACERE CUPIT.

[Here, and within opposite, lie four children of Mr. JOHN SCOT of Loch, rector of this church, and also his two wives, both distinguished for their piety, beauty, and lineage, the first of whom, MARJORY STUART, daughter of Walter Stuart of Ryland, died 23d Dec. 1696. The second, EUPHEMIA GORDON, daughter of Mr. John Gordon of Auchynachie, died 12th July, 1709. The rector earnestly desires to be laid between them after death.

—It appears from the interesting Process against the Egyptians at Banff (Spalding Mis., iii., 183), which is so intimately connected with the death of Macpherson, the freebooter, in 1702, that Mr. Scot, when at St. Ruffus' Fair in 1699, got himself into trouble with that gang. According to Mr. Scot's own deposition, "ther was 40 punds stolne from him ; and he going in pursuit of the taker thereof, at Couper Milne's tent, he wes interrupted by Peter Broun, who took him by the breast, while the woman who tooke the money threw herself on her face in the floor, and (as he heard) delivered to the woman that keeped the tent ane black purse, such as his wes, and which may be yet proven."

Mr. Scot died in 1726. He was three times married, and was survived by his third wife, Helen Grant.

The next three inscriptions relate to one family ; the first two are from table-shaped stones, and the third, which was upon a headstone, has been lost since we copied it.

[1.]

Here lys the body of IOHN ROY, farmer in Hil¹ockhead, who died in the year 1746, aged 76; & his spouse ISOBLE WISEMAN, who died 1746, aged 69; & their children, WIL¹IAM ROY, who died the 13 of May 1774, aged 76 ; & JAMES ROY, farmer in Chappel, who died the 9 of Septr.

1775, aged 80. This stone is erected in memory of James Roy.—[Job xiv. 12; Rev. xx. 12.]

Death is the end of all tribulation,
And to Wisemen sweet consolation.

—The last line possibly contains an intentional pun upon the name of Isobel Wiseman. "Chappel" is the name of a farm near Orton, in Rothes, where there was a church dedicated to S. Mary. Inshbery, mentioned in the next curious and somewhat vain-glorious inscription, is near the same place :—

[2.]

Here lys the body of Iohn Roy late in Beathill, aged 73 years, who departed this life the 9 Febry. 1772, an unlearned man, & was tacksman of the barrony of Inshbery, & salmon fishing thereof, Mell and Lands of Coufords, Mell[1] & Lands of Bauds, Mell & Lands of Beathill, Lands of Balnacoul[1], & part of Mostodlach, all at one time.

[3.]

While Time and Circumstances permit, this stone will preserve the memorial of John Roy of Lhanbryd, from his death on 7 March, 1821, aged 82 years. Likewise of his spouse Christian Mackay, who died Dec. 22, 1789, aged 50. Also of his own cousin, James Roy, Esquire, who died in the 80 year of his age, in Miramashee, the son of James Roy of Ortown, his father's brother. And of their son, William, who died Nov. 24, 1825, at the age of 51 years. One testimony of the affectionate feelings of their son, James Roy, 1833.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

This stone is erected in memory of Robt. Anderson, sometime mercht. in Fochs : who died 7 Jany. 1798, and of Sophia Forbes, his spouse, who died 26th March 1799. Also of Mary Anderson, their daugh. who was marᵈ to the Revd. Js. Walker, Huntly, and died there 4th Nov. 1800. R.I.P.

From a plain headstone (*see* Huntly):—

To the memory of Mary Walker, daughter of the late Rev. Jas. Walker, Episcopal Clergyman in Huntly, who died there on the 7th day of Jany. 1848, aged 47 years.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

UT UMBRA SIC FUGIT VITA.

Sacred to the memory of John Taylor, late Sergeant-Major of the 2nd Battⁿ. Royal Artillery, who died on the 15th February, 1826, after a severe and protracted illness, at his father's house in this parish, in the 25th year of his age. His conduct as a man and a soldier was exemplary, and he bore his illness to the last with that Christian fortitude and resignation, which marked his conduct through life. This stone is erected by a few of his military friends.

—Taylor, who was bred a blacksmith, was horseshoer to the regiment.

It is said that the plague raged with great virulence in Dipple during the 16th century, and a rising ground in the south-west corner of the kirkyard is still known as "The Pest Hillock," or the place where those were buried who fell victims to the disease.

Before coming into the hands of the Duffs, the property of Dipple was held by various proprietors, among whom was Alexander Innes who, in 1652, was served heir to his father William in the town and Kirkton of Dipple (Retours).

The first Duff of Dipple was William, second son of Duff of Keithmore, who joined in business with his uncle, Provost Duff of Inverness, and Sir James Calder. He continued there until about 1703, when he removed to Elgin, having previously acquired Dipple, to which he afterwards added Coxton, &c. Baird of Auchmedden quaintly remarks that Dipple "was extremely fitted for business . . . the longer he sat at his bottle he became still more Cautious and Secure, so that if at the beginning of a sederunt we might get a tolerable bargain of him, after he was a little in liquor it was impossible to overreach him." He had also much humour. The same writer relates that on one occasion as Dipple was going down the staircase at Gordon Castle, "before it got the Raveline," he observed to the Duchess that "it was a good Forenoon Stair!"

Dipple, who succeeded as heir of entail to his nephew Braco, was twice married, first to

a daughter of Sir George Gordon of Edinglassie, and next to a daughter of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. He had issue by both wives. The first was the mother of his eldest son William, who in 1735 was created Baron Braco, and in 1759 Earl of Fife, and the second had one son and three daughters.

[Ins. compd. by Rev. Mr. P. Dunn.]

Essil.

(S. PETER, APOSTLE.)

THE kirk of *Eskyl*, which was a prebend of the Cathedral of Moray, had an elevated position upon the north bank of the Spey, and about a mile from its mouth. The parish probably received its name from the circumstance that a burn ran past the kirkyard in old times, the word *Ess-kil* meaning "the church of the burn."

The church, which is mentioned along with Dipple in Bishop Bricius' charter of 1208-15, and taxed at 20s in the year 1350, was a seat of the treasurer of the Diocese.

In 1574, Mr. Patrick Douglas was minister of the kirks of Kyneduard (Drainie) and Essil, and Alex. Douglas was reader at Essil.

The churchyard is surrounded with an expensive wall and railing, and the two first-quoted inscriptions are from tombstones within the area of the ruins of the kirk :—

[1.]

HERE LYES IAMES GEDDE AND MARGERT SHAND, HIS SPOUS, VHO DIED . . . . 1680.*

—These were possibly ancestors of a family named *Geddie*, who have been long connected with the district as ship and boat builders.

* The Rev. Mr. Dunn kindly writes that on comparing the printed copies with the original inscriptions at Essil, he failed to find the stones marked thus * They were either buried or broken.

[2.]

HEIR LIETH GEORGE GORDON, SUMTYM IN GERMOTH, HUSBAND TO ELIZABETH IOHSTOUN, WHO DIED THE 17 OF NOUEMBER, 1688, & THEIR CHILDREN IAMES, MARGRAT, ANN, & MARGRAT GORDONS.

The next inscription is from a table stone which has been recently put into a good state of repair :—

HERE LYES MASTER GEORGE CUMMING, 47 YEARS MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL AT ESSLE, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 20 DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1723.

—Mr. Cuming was a son of the laird of Lochterlandich, Provost of Elgin, whose tombstone lies in front of St. Mary's Aisle in Elgin Cathedral, and whose brother William became laird of Auchry (Epitaphs, i. 175). The minister was twice married, first to a daughter of Archibald Geddes of Essil, and next to Anna Gordon. He had no family by the latter, who survived him; but by the former he had two sons and one daughter. Although Mr. Cuming conformed to Presbytery, he was an Episcopalian at heart, and his sons George and Archibald both became clergymen of the Church of England. The daughter, who married William M'William, tenant of Gauldwell, Boharm, was great-grandmother of Mr. William Young of Burghead.

Mr. Cuming's immediate successor at Essil, Mr. Gilchrist, was translated to Foveran in 1727, and was succeeded by Mr. ROBERT MILN, who was the last minister of Essil, and the first of the united parishes of Essil and Dipple, now SPEYMOUTH. He died in 1758, having been survived by his wife Katherine M'Intosh, who died in 1790. There is no tombstone to Mr. Milne, but the next inscription, from a marble slab in the west gable of the kirk, relates to his immediate successor at Speymouth :—

To the memory of the Rev. Mr. THOMAS GORDON, minister of the Gospel, first at Dundurcus, and for the last twenty-six years of his life at Speymouth, a faithful pastor, an eloquent and successful preacher, an accomplished scholar, a

warm and steady friend, and an instructive and entertaining companion. He died the XVIII day of July, MDCCLXXXIV., in the sixty-third year of his age.

—Mr. Gordon's father, who was minister of Lonmay, married Mary, daughter of Mr. Lewis Gordon and niece of the second Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstown. The minister of Speymouth, who was previously at Dundurcus, was the author of several works. By his wife Rebecca Gordon he had a son Thomas, who was a W.S. in Edinburgh, and latterly sheriff-substitute of Sutherlandshire, and a daughter, who married a factor of the Duke of Gordon. The Sheriff had a family, some of whom are still alive in England, and in prosperous circumstances.

From table-stones :—

REQUIESCUNT HIC EXUVIÆ JOHANIS ANDERSONE DE MATHIEMILN, QUI FATIS CESSIT VIGESIMO SEXTO DIE MENSIS FEBRUARII, ANNO DOMINI MILLESIMO SEPTINGENTESIMO VIGESIMO QUARTO.

[Here rest the remains of JOHN ANDERSON of Mathiemiln, who died 26th Feb., 1724.]

The stone from which the next inscription was taken has been turned over, and a new inscription put upon the other side :—

HERE LYES THE BODY OF PATRICK ANDERSON, . . . IN ELGIN, IV LAWFUL SON OF IOHN ANDERSON OF MATHIEMILL . . GRIZEL STUART, HIS SPOUSE. HE DIED IULY 27, MDCCLXVI, IN THE LIII YEAR OF HIS AGE.

—The Andersons of Mathiemill, one of whom was employed by the Garmouth people in writing deeds and conveyances for them, were probably descendants of Alexander Anderson of the latter place, who, in Nov. 1639, when Ian Dugair demanded money from the inhabitants under pain of plunder, went to the river side to reconnoitre the freebooter's position, and finding him and "24 lymmaris" upon "the stanners" in the middle of the Spey, whither they had taken the ferry boats, levelled his gun, and, as quaintly narrated by Spalding (i. 236), "schot this Johne Dvgar vpone the stanneris deid," thereby saving not only the inhabitants of Garmouth, but the whole country from being further tormented by "that bloodie mortherar and oppressour." Mathiemill, formerly Innes property, lies near Garmouth, and is now incorporated with the farm of Corskie. It belongs to the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, having probably been a portion of the lands that were excambed with the Earl of Fife for the lordship of Urquhart about 1776.

The next four inscriptions are from flat tombstones :—

[1.]

Heir lyes DAWID CLERK, wakster in Garmoch, who depairted this life the 25th day of February, 1703 years. IOHN CLERK, his sone, who depairted this life the 10th day of Mairch, 1691 years. David Clark, Findhorn, 1852.*

[2.]

Heir lyes BESSIE CLERK, spous to Iohn Shand, fewar in Garmoch, who departed this lyfe the 5th day of Apryl 1740 years; and the said IOHN SHAND, who died April 19, 1729, and of age 75.*

[3.]

This stone is erected in memory of IAMES ROBERTSON, sometime in Milltown of Kieth, who dyed May 4, 1738, aged 92 years; and his spouse IANET YOUNG, who dyed Iun the 22, 1744, aged 89 years, and lived married togither 64 yrs., and is hopt'd they are hand in hand in Glorie, singing Praisses to the Lamb & him that sitts upon the Throne for ever & for ever mor. Amen.

[4.]

Here lyes the body of ROBERT WILLSON, sometime farmer in Stynie, who departed this life March the 15, 1746, & his spouse KATHRINE RAGG, who died & their son IAMES WILLSON & his spouse ISABELL BARRY & their children KATHRINE, BARBRA, ROBERT, & BARBRA WILLSONS.

The next two are from headstones :—

[1.]

Memori mentum: Hear lays the body of IOHN MILN, who died in the year of God, 1753, son to Iames Miln and Margre Wilson at Mil of Garmouth.*

* See foot-note page 261.

[2.]

This stone is PL*a*CED Here by A^{n}drow Hos*a*CK Ta^{y}LOR IN GaRMOuth who died Iuly 29 1780, aged 71 ; and his ^{s}pouse Barbra A^{N}derson who died feb. 15. 1771.*

From a slab in north wall of old kirk :—

IVVN. 27, 1770—MEMENTO MORI.

Here layes the worthie dwst of ELISBETH FIMESTER, dawghter to Alexr. Fimester, bwrges and freeman, wright, in Elgin. Her age was 26 years, had tow children, Alexr. & Christain Adams. This ston was erected by her son, Alexr. Adams, slatter, bwrgess, in Edinbwrgh, 1770.

In the north wall :—

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM FALCONER, late feuar in Garmouth, and sometime Governor of Severn Fort, Hudson's Bay, who departed this life, the 19th Sept. 1804, aged 65 years. Also his spouse, ANN MORRISON, who died 15th Nov. 1840, in the 87 year of her age.

—Mr. Falconer had a brother who was minister of Stromness; and to Capt. PETER FALCONER, a son of the latter, there is a conspicuous monument at Essil.

The next three inscriptions are from monuments within an enclosure :—

[1.]

TOMB OF GRANT OF DELLACHAPLE, 1691.

To the memory of ALEXANDER GRANT, Esquire, of Dellachaple, born 15th September 1776, died 19th June 1829.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of JAMES-AUGUSTUS GRANT, son of Alexander Grant, Esq. of Dellachaple, who died at Kishnagur, Bengal, on the 8th of August 1838 in the 25th year of his age. And of Ensign ALEXANDER WILLIAM GRANT, of the 11th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, who died at Nudapapoor, East Indies, on the 10th of February 1840, in the 18th year of his age.

[3.]

Erected by Mrs. Helen Grant of Dellachaple and James-Augustus Grant, Esq. of Viewfield, in dutiful and affectionate remembrance of Mrs. CHRISTIAN GRANT, their mother, and relict of the deceased Rev. JOHN GRANT, minister of Abernethy, who discharged the pastoral duties of that parish with exemplary fidelity during the long period of 56 years. She died the 21st July 1832, aged 75 years.

* See foot-note page 261.

—These Grants are said to have been chiefs of the sept of that name, *Clan Chiaran*, and held the lands of Dellachaple (*i.e.*, Chaple Haugh) in feu or wadset for some generations. Alex. Grant, who died in 1829, came to Garmouth, and having been successful in business, purchased a small property there. He built a house, which he called Dellachaple, and which his family still possess. He had several sons and at least two daughters. Two of the sons died as above. One of the daughters, who died recently, married a Mr. Macdonald in Australia, and the other still lives near Elgin. The minister of Abernethy, who was of the Grants of Milton, was buried at Duthil (Epitaphs, i. 142).

From a table-stone :—

To the memory of ANDREW LOGIE, preacher of the Gospel, this tribute of affectionate remembrance is erected by Friends who esteemed and loved him in life, and who deeply regretted his death. He expired at Kingston, on the 3rd December, 1835, aged 27 years.

Within an enclosure :—

Under this stone lies the body of ALEXANDER ALLAN, sometime fewar and cooper in Garmouth, who was born 21st June, 1696, and died 16th January, 1756 ; and of his spouse MARY FORBES, who died 19th September, 1767. &c.

—The Rev. JAMES GILLAN, D.D., who was settled, first at Kinloss and next at Speymouth, where he died in 1828, in the 78th year of his age and the fifty-first of his ministry, married a daughter of Mr. Allan, by whom he had the late Rev. Dr. JAMES GILLAN, who died minister of Alford in 1871, and was buried at Speymouth. The latter, who was twice married, and who bought the property of Cotbank in Banchory-Devenick, was succeeded by his son, the Rev. James Gillan, now minister of Alford.

The next two inscriptions are from monuments within one enclosure :—

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM GRANT, Esq., late of the Honourable East India Company's Civil Service, who died at Garmouth on

the 11th of October, 1836, aged 73 years. Also, to the memory of JAMES STEINSON, feuar in Garmouth, who departed this life, the 2d of October, 1822, aged 63 years. Here also are deposited the mortal remains of MRS MARRION GRANT, relict of the late James Steinson, ... who died the 25th day of March, 1844, aged 87 years.

—Mr. Grant's father, or grandfather, came from Strathspey in connection with the trade in Highland timber, large quantities of which were then floated down the Spey from Abernethy and Rothiemurchus. His sister Marion married James Steinson, who was agent at Garmouth for Rothiemurchus timber, &c., and to the memory of one of their family an adjoining granite monument is thus inscribed :—

In memory of Lieut.-Colonel STEINSON, 18th Regt., Madras, N.I., who died at London, on the 21st Nov., 1851, aged 54 years, greatly beloved by his brother officers, and deeply lamented by his relatives, and a wide circle of attached friends.

When we first visited Essil, which was before the new walls were built, or the improvements made upon the burial ground, we took note of several fragments of carved stones, none of which could be found on a subsequent visit. One of these bore two shields, charged respectively with the Dunbar and Falconer arms and initialed M.D. : I.F., and below were these traces of the text :—

IESVS . RENVE . A . RIGHT
SPIRIT . WIT . . . . . GOD

—Could the above initials and arms refer to Mark Dunbar of Durris, who succeeded his father in 1592, and married Isobel Falconer?

The Dunbar arms, along with those of Brodie, the date of 1633, and the initials S.R.D. : D.G.B. were upon another slab ; but whether these had reference to Sir Robert Dunbar of Grangehill, who was knighted by Charles II. in 1660, and who (Douglas' Baronage, 124) married Dame Grisel, a daughter of Brodie of that Ilk, we are not aware. Another slab bore a coronet, and also a monogram, apparently composed of the letters LMSDISK. The CHALMERS and ——— arms in pale were upon another piece, and two fragments of old tombstones bore respectively these letters :—

[1.]

. . . ARCHAL . . . . . .
. . AR STUDÈT . . .
. . . ZOUNGE :

[2.]

. . . . OVR . . . . . .
. . . . OME :
. . . . . R :
. . . . P . OF . ABDENE . . . . .

The river Spey, which bounds Essil and Dipple on the east, formed the northern boundary of Scotland in old times, and here, as in some other parts of the country, was a stone bridge in the time of Alexander III. There was also an *hospice*, where travellers could rest and refresh themselves. Both it and the pont, which crossed the river at Orkel, were under the control and management of the Bishop and Chapter of the Cathedral of Elgin (Reg. Morav.)

Being the chief thoroughfare to and from the north, this locality has been the scene of many events of national importance. Among others it is supposed to have been the place where Alexander I. routed the rebels who came from the north and surprised him in his castle of Hurley Hawkin in Gowry, a circumstance that led to the founding of the Abbey of Scone, as thus narrated by Wyntoun :—

"And in devotyowne movyd, swne,
The Abbay fowndyd than of Scwne."

But to come to later times, payments are recorded to have been made here by James IV. "to the feryaris of Spey" when he was on his pilgrimages to the shrine of S. Duthoc at Tain, in 1494 and 1505 ; and Spalding gives many graphic narratives of the doings of Montrose and his soldiers in the same locality.

Writers upon the later rebellions also speak of it. "A Volunteer," who followed the Duke of Cumberland in 1746, and who gives perhaps the best account we have of the events of the time, tells of the difficulties encountered by the soldiers in crossing the Spey, which was then without a bridge, of the loss of two women and a trooper in the river, of the flight of the rebels, and of "a sort of Barracks which [they] had made, with Clods of Earth and Sticks" upon the west side of the stream.

In speaking of "the noble River Spey," the same writer gives the following translation of the well-known classical lines, in which the use of the "currach"—a kind of boat constructed of wicker work and covered with heather or the hides of animals—is referred to :—

Great *Spey* drives forward with impetuous force
Huge Banks of Sand ; and knows no certain Course,
Here for a Boat, an Osier-pannier, row'd
By some bold Peasant, glides along the Flood.

It may interest some to know that Taylor, the celebrated "Water Poet," or "skuller," as Ben Johnson ironically called him, spent two days with the Marquis of Huntly at the Bog of Gycht (Gordon Castle), where, as he states, he found the entertainment, like the Marquis himself, "free, bountiful, and honourable." He also tells of having called at Strathbogie (Huntly Castle), on his return to the south, and of crossing "Carny mount to Brechin," where he lodged for the night, and narrowly "escaped one of the seven deadlie sinnes," his chamber, as he graphically writes, having been entered at midnight by "a wench that was borne deafe and dumb," and who "made such a hideous noyse," that he started out of his "sleepe, and thought the Deuill had been there" (Taylor's Works, p. 137, London, 1630).

Besides the picturesque clachan of Mosstodloch, there are two villages in the parish, called respectively Kingston and Garmouth. The latter, situated at the mouth of the Spey, is a burgh of barony, and according to the writers of the Statistical Accounts, Chas. II., on his arrival from Holland in July, 1650, signed the Solemn League and Covenant in a house there. The former village, founded about 1783-4 by Messrs. Dodsworth and Osbourne, shipbuilders and timber merchants, whose resident partner or manager was Mr. Tho. Hastwick, was named by them after the town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

[Ins. compd by Rev. Mr. P. Dunn.]

Tarland.

(S. MALUACK, BP. AND CONF.)

THE church of *Tarualund*, with the mill and mill lands, was gifted by Morgund, Earl of Mar, to the Priory of St. Andrews in 1165.

Possibly the most interesting deed connected with the district is one nearly contemporaneous with Earl Morgund. It is an agreement made in the year 1222 between the Prior and convent of St. Andrews on the one hand, and Gillemor, scolog or teacher of Tarland, on the other. After narrating that the said Gillemor was their born vassal or serf, the Convent gave him leave to be with Lord I. (James), son of the late Morgund, Earl of Mar, as long as it should please them to permit him. Gillemor and his children were also, without let or hindrance from any one, to be allowed to return with all their substance, when a suitable place should be assigned for their habitation. It was further provided that, if Gillemor or his children should stay for a year or more with Lord James, Gillemor should be bound to pay, in acknowledgment of his homage to the Prior

and Convent, one pound of money every year at the Assumption of the Blessed Mary (Ant. Abd. and Banff).

The kirks of *Taruelun* and *Migveth* are both entered in the Old Taxation at 20 merks. These and three other parishes were served in 1574 by one minister, who had a stipend of £75 13s. 4d. Scots. John Ross was reader at the former church, and William Ingrahame at the latter, and each had a salary of £16 Scots. It is by no means improbable that the Rev. Dr. James Ingram of the Free Church, Unst —the oldest living minister of any church, and who was born at Daugh, and baptized 29th May, 1776 (*Par. Register*)—may be a descendant of the old reader of Migvie.

The initials MR.T.M. and the date of 1762 are upon the old belfry. The initials relate to Mr. Thomas Mitchell, who was translated to Tarves in 1766, and the date to the building of the former church of Tarland, which continued to be used as a place of worship until 1870, when a new edifice was erected about a quarter of a mile to the north-east of the village.

After the new church was built, the old one was unroofed and made a ruin, and the area used for interments. The following inscription is from a granite monument within the old kirk :—

In memory of Andrew Ross, J.P., third son of Harry Ross, sometime farmer in Wester Coull, who discharged the duties of factor for forty years on the estates of the Earl of Aberdeen, in Cromar, with such judgment, integrity and kindness, that he enjoyed the full confidence of the proprietor, and the universal respect of the tenants. He died on the 17th May, 1870, aged 76.

—Mr. Ross, who was a licentiate of the Church of Scotland, began life as parochial schoolmaster, first at Tarland, and next at Alford. Besides being local factor for the Earl of Aberdeen, he was also a bank agent.

Although of limited extent, the burial ground contains a number of monuments. When at Tarland in 1846, we copied the two first-quoted inscriptions from flat slabs ; but, on subsequent visits, we have been able to find only the stone with the second inscription :—

[1.]

Here lies the remains of William Davidson, late farmer in Tarland, who died on the 2d day of March 1747, aged about 39 ; also Elspet Brown, his spouse, who died in the month of March, 1753, aged 46 ; and John Davidson, who died on the 15th day of June 1773 aged 30 years. Done by the care of William Davidson, their youngest son.

[2.]

Here lyes John Davidson, who was born in the beginning of the present century, lived all his life in Tarland, and who died there on the third of March 1787, going 82 years of age ; with two of his children, James and Jean Davidsons, who died in their infancies. This being the burial place of their family for several centuries, where many of them are interred since the first of whom, a captain, was settled in this country by the Irvines of Drum, for a particular favour done that family at Edinburgh, in the time of the Scotch kings. Done by the care of Margaret McComie, the defunct's relict, her eldest son John Davidson of Tillychetly, and his daughter Ann Davidson in Tarland. His second son Charles Davidson, died in Jamaica some years ago.

Praise on tombs is vainly spent ;
This defunct's character was an ornament.

—Both inscriptions relate to ancestors of the Davidsons of Tillychetly, Inchmarlo, and Desswood. The last-named John was the first Davidson of Tillychetly ; and his son Duncan, who was an advocate in Aberdeen, bought Inchmarlo. There are tombstones to the same family both at Alford and at Banchory-Ternan (Epitaphs, i. 4, 118).

The lairds of Drum, who held Tarland from 1506, were chief heritors of it in 1696, at which time there were two tenants in the village of the name of Davidson, James, a shoemaker, and Francis, a cottar. The latter appears to have been the more important of the two ; he was married, had two female servants, and a subtenant (Poll Book.)

Skene, which is an old surname in the parish, is still pretty common, and a tombstone belonging to that race presents the earliest date in the burial-ground :—

Here lyes WILLIAM SKEEN, who dep. this life Nov^{r} 1728, aged 53 years.

—An adjoining obelisk bears the names of JOHN SKEEN and his wife ANN MOIR, who both died in 1870, at the respective ages of 76 and 71. Skeen was a merchant and stamp distributor at Tarland. He had a large family of sons and daughters, two of the former studied medicine, and both entered the Queen's service, in which the elder is a staff-surgeon, and the other is in India. An oak panel, initialed A.M. : I.L. and dated 1696, which was brought from the old kirk of Logie-Coldstone, and is now in possession of Skeen at Tarland, is said to have reference to an Alex. Moir and his wife Jean Lumsden. The same family have also a tartan plaid said to have been worn by one of the Moirs at Culloden.

Upon a flat slab :—

Here lies PATRICK LITTLEJOHN who lived sometime in Stoneyfoord, and who died Sept. 17, 1771, aged 67. Don by the care of Jannet Taylor, his spouse, and his surviving children, Patrick, James, Lewis, . . nnet, Littlejohns . . . . . .

From a tablestone at east end of kirk :—

This stone is erected by Joseph Emslie of Camphill, to the memory of JAMES EMSLIE, his son, who died the 5th May, 1818, aged 3 years ; and his daughter, ANN, aged 15 years, who died the 6th Nov., 1823. Also the foresaid JOSEPH EMSLIE of Camphill, who died 1st February, 1819, aged 82 years.

—Emslie made money as a merchant in Tarland and bought the estate of Camphill in Lumphanan, which now belongs to a female descendant. Also from a tablestone :—

PETER STUART, farmer in Newmill, Birse, was interred here in 1810, in his 84th year of a highly useful, religious, and respected life. MARY HUNTER, his wife in 1818. Also their children, WILLIAM, MARY, MARGARET, ANN, HELEN, & MICHAL.

Upon headstone adjoining the above :—

JOHN STUART, son of Peter Stuart, also farmer in Newmill, Birse, died 1816, aged 44, leaving a widow and seven children. MARY died in 1819, PETER and JOHN in 1846, all showing what children are when trained up in the fear of God. His widow, their mother, so truly beloved and respected, CHARLOTE-BOYD CATANACH, died 18th Jan., 1848, aged 72. ROBERT, formerly in Newmill, latterly at Ruthrieston, Oldmachar, died 15th April, 1864, aged 66. Erected by their grateful sons, Robert, farmer in Newmill ; Harry, minister, Oathlaw ; George, schoolmaster of Oathlaw.

—Mrs. Stuart, who died in 1848, was the daughter of George Catanach, at Mossat, in Kildrummy, and his wife Helen Gordon. She was a full sister of the laird of Terpersie, who suffered for his connection with the rebellion of 1745 (Epitaphs, i. 266).

The next two inscriptions are from headstones :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of Mr. JOHN COPLAND, student of divinity, and teacher in Anderson's Institution, Forres, who departed this life on the 12th Aug^{t} 1833, in the 28th year of his age, deeply lamented by his relations, friends, and pupils.

This humble memorial of the excellencies which adorned his character as a Christian, and a scholar, a teacher and a friend, is placed at his grave by his Pastor and Colleagues at Forres.

"The briefer life—the earlier immortality."

This tablet is the property of his cousin Samuel Farquhar at Auchendoir.

[2.]

In memory of ROBERT SMITH, teacher of the Assembly School at Migvie, who died on the 25th of July, 1863, aged 55 years.

—Mr. Smith, who had a taste for antiquarian pursuits, was the first to direct attention to the Pict's House and the sculptured and cup stones at Migvie, and many other relics in the district of Cromar. Had he been spared a little longer, we should probably have had to record other services by him of the same disinterested kind.

From a monument in east dyke of burial-ground :—

In memory of ANDREW LAMOND, who died the 31st day of March, 1778, aged 73 : and of AGNES MICHIE, his wife, who died the 13th day of October, 1787, aged 74.

—A broken marble slab shows that the monument was erected in July, 1789, by their second son John, of Kingston, Jamaica. He and his brother Andrew both went to Jamaica, where the latter died unmarried, and the former had an only daughter, who was the mother of the late Mr. Leslie of Powis. The next inscription, from a table-shaped stone, relates to another brother, who was an extensive cattle-dealer and farmer. He bought the property of Stranduff *(? Stronedubh, i.e.*, black nose or point) in Kincardine O'Neil, which now belongs to his grandson :—

In memory of WILLIAM LAMOND of Stranduff, who died 13th February, 1813, aged 72 years ; and ELIZABETH FARQUHARSON, his spouse, who died 30th November, 1823, aged 80 years. Also of AGNES, their daughter, who died 21st February, 1810, aged 27 years, and JOHN, their son, who died in infancy. And JAMES LAMOND of Stranduff, their eldest son, who died 9th January, 1851, aged 70 years.

From a table-stone —

In memory of the Reverend WILLIAM MAITLAND, Minister of the Gospel at Tarland, who died 23rd January, 1799, the 67th year of his age, and 32d of his ministry. And ELIZABETH MCINNES, his sponse, who died 21st February, 1797. Also of GEORGE, their son, who died in infancy, and ANN, their second daughter, who died 15th January, 1794, aged 23. Vivamus nos recte ; post mortem judicium.

—Mr. Maitland was succeeded in the kirk of Tarland by his son-in-law, to whom and other relatives a headstone is thus inscribed : —

In memory of the Rev. ANDREW WATSON, minister of the Gospel at Tarland, who died on the 9th of March, 1845, in the 82nd year of his age, and 46th of his ministry. And of HELEN MAITLAND, his wife, who died on the 10th of March, 1837, in the 67th year of her age. And ELIZABETH, his eldest daughter, who died on the 7th of March, 1848, aged 43.

—Mr. Watson, who was at first parochial teacher at Tarland, and afterwards missionary at Glengarden, was succeeded in the church of Tarland by his son JAMES, who died in 1868, aged 62. His tombstone adjoins that of his grandfather, Mr. Maitland. A separate monument shows that GEORGE, the eldest son, died in 1819, in "the 18th year of his age, and 4th of his academical courses at Marischal College ;" that a daughter, MARGARET OGILVY, died in 1827, aged 13 ; and that ANDREW, advocate in Aberdeen, their youngest son, died in 1837, in his 26th year. An elder brother WILLIAM, farmer, Knowhead, died in 1852, aged 45, and a sister married the Rev. Dr. Cook of Kincardine O'Neil.

A table-stone at the west end of the old kirk bears that JAMES MANN, dyer, Tarland, died in 1835, aged 70, and his wife MARGARET RENNIE in 1838, aged 76. These were the parents of the Rev. Alex. Mann, D.D., minister at Pakenham, Ontario, Canada, and of the late Rev. JOHN MANN, schoolmaster of Premnay and joint proprietor with another brother of the lands of Braco in Cruden.

From a table-stone on S.E. of burial ground :—

In memory of ROBERT DOUGLASS, sometime farmer in Meikle-Culsh, Tarland, who died on the 22nd day of January 1841, aged 86 years. Also, his spouse, ELIZABETH LAMOND, who died on the 2nd of January 1813, aged 70 years. Also MARGARET GRANT, his second wife who died at Mains of Glenbucket, the 23rd of January, 1871, aged 83 years.

—Mr. Douglass, by his second wife, was the father of Mr. J. L. Douglass, bank agent, Ballater, formerly farmer of Culsh, &c.

The following epitaph (which is given, imperfectly, from recitation) is not now to be seen at Tarland ; but it appears to have been composed by the same rhymster as that of Peter Milner, at Leochel (Epitaphs, i. 186):—

Here lies JOHN KESSON, an honest man,
Was never heard to curse nor bann;
MARY SIMPSON was his wife,
He had nae ither all his life.
He liv'd in Daugh, died in the same,
In the year . . . . . .

—The farm of Daugh, although near the village of Tarland, is upon the estate of Melgum, and within the parish of Coldstone. There were neither Kessons nor Essons there in 1696; but both surnames (probably originally *Mac-Kay*) appear in the Poll Book for that year. Daugh is now partly occupied by a family of the name of *Esson*. The Kessons had also a settlement in Strathdon, and JOHN, grandson of the farmer of Belnabodach, and born at Aberdeen in 1814, was an accomplished linguist and writer in prose and verse. He was also one of the compilers of the Universal Catalogue of Books on Art, &c., for the South Kensington Museum, and died at Chelsea, 7th Feb., 1876.

The village of Tarland is the only town in the district of Cromar. It contains a Free Church, some good dwelling-houses, shops, hotels, and two branch banks. It is also the seat of a thriving agricultural association and several fairs, the oldest of which, *Lowac* and *Bryoch*, are held respectively in July and November. The former was named from S. MALUACK or MACHLUOCH, patron of Tarland, and the latter, which stood previously "at the Kirk of Kowl," probably had its name from another old saint called BRAOCH. Two half-yearly fairs were established in 1738 by William, Earl of Aberdeen, to whose representatives the greater part of the parish now belongs.

It is said that there was a battle fought at Indego, and that it was celebrated in a song, of which we have heard only the following couplet—

> An' Piper Skene he lost his life
> At the Haughies o' Indego.

Although to a stranger apparently meaningless, the popular saying of—

> Backside, Boddomend, Corrachree, and Tarland.

may be understood and interpreted by natives.

During the last century and part of the present, the smuggling of whisky was carried on to a great extent in Cromar, where, if tradition is to be relied upon, the consumption of that beverage was also considerable. In a not very dignified rhyme, known indifferently as the Rough Tykes o' Tarland and the Tarland Crew, the minister and schoolmaster ("Geordie o' the Riven race") are both satirised for over-indulgence, and classed among what is called in the refrain of the rhyme, "The Drunken Tarland Crew."

But times are changed; the inhabitants of Tarland have long been an industrious, sober-living people, and the village, being cleanly kept and picturesquely situated, is much frequented by visitors. A burn, which rises in Migvie and runs past the town of Tarland, where it is crossed by one stone and several foot bridges, adds much to the amenity of the place.

A detached portion of Tarland is situated in Strathdon. It lies from 12 to 16 miles from the village of Tarland, and within it are situated the mansion houses of Edinglassie, Skellater, and Candacraig, which all belong to Sir Charles Forbes of Newe, and also that of Inverernan, the property of Gen. Forbes, C.B., who distinguished himself in the late Persian War (Epitaphs, i. 150-3).

Migvie.

(S. FINNAN, BISHOP.)

AGNES, Countess of Mar, with consent of her husband, Morgund, Earl of Mar, gave the church of *Migaueth* to the Prior and Canon of St. Andrews in 1153-78. Pittentaggart, or the Priest's Croft, once the glebe of Migvie, is within half-a-mile of the kirk. A market, called *Finzean* or *Finnan* fair, was held at the kirk of Migvie, sometimes in March

and sometimes in April (Edinburgh Prognostication for 1706).

The church of Migvie is four miles north-west from the village of Tarland, and public worship is held there every second Sunday. The church, a small plain building surrounded by the burial ground, stands upon a hillock to the north of the Castle hill. The oldest tombstone, which bears a shield charged with the Innes arms, contains this inscription :—

IN HOPES OF A BLESSED RESURRECTION, HERE IS INTERRED ALEXANDER INNES OF TO . . . VHO DEPARTED XVIII OF APRIL 1682 . . . . . .

—The Inneses, who are said to have succeeded Forbes in Towie, were probably related to those of Colquoich in Migvie. One of the latter, who was an officer in the rebel army, took possession of a house of Sir Henry Haughton's, at Preston, which he garrisoned with a force of fifty Highlanders, and gallantly defended for some time. It was possibly the same Innes who was taken prisoner at Sheriffmuir and brought to Stirling Castle, 14th November thereafter (Patten's Hist. of the Rebellion, pt. i. 105 ; ii. 44).

From a table-shaped stone :—

To the memory of Doctor FAIRBAIRN of Easter Migvie, who died Dec. 26th, 1770, & Mrs. DOROTHY BREBNER, his spouse, who died July 20th, 1797, who, with their son ROBT., and daugtrs. MARY & BARBARA, & a Brother of the Doctor's EDWARD FAIRBAIRN, lie interred here.

—The estate of Easter Migvie was bought from the Fairbairns in 1799 for £1800 ; and in 1864 it was sold for £8500.

It will be seen that the concluding lines of the following are altered from Ben Johnson's epitaph upon the Countess of Pembroke :—

Here lies the body of WILLIAM FLETCHER, sometime master of the Society's School in the parish of Migvie, who died Jany. 23, 1769, aged 48 years :—

Enough cold stone,
Suffice his long lov'd name ;
Words are too weak
To pay his virtue's claim.
Temples and tombs,
And tongues shall waste away,
And power's vain pomp
In mouldering dust decay ;
But ere mankind
A more laborious Teacher see,
Eternity, O, Time, shall bury thee.

Abridged from a marble slab :—

JAMES ROBERTSON, farmer, Wester Hopewell, died 1823, aged 63, and his wife CHRISTIAN GRASSICK, died 1845, aged 86. [Their son] the Rev. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Free Church minister, Aboyne, died 1870, aged 65.

Also abridged :—

JAMES DAVIDSON, Parknook, "served 21 years in 29th Foot, stood the other battles of the Peninsula, and died 22nd March, 1863, aged 82.

Upon a granite tombstone :—

Erected by James, William, George, and Robert Reid, in Memory of their brother DUNCAN REID, Esquire, M.D., Aberdeen, who was born at Smiddyhill, Migvie, on 13th Jany., 1806, and died in Aberdeen, 16th May, 1865.

—From his professional practice and commercial speculations, Dr. Reid realized a considerable fortune, which he left to a nephew, George, upon condition that it should be invested in the purchase of land in West Aberdeenshire. He bought Clinterty in the parish of Kinellar, and his father George, one of the erectors of the tombstone, farmer of Bauds in Peterculter, has attained some eminence as a breeder of black cattle. Tradition says that these Reids were descended from the old lairds of Migvie, referred to below.

The most remarkable antiquities of the district are a singular specimen of a sculptured stone, which was found in the burial aisle of Innes of Towie, a weem or Pict's house, and the foundations of the great manor or castle of Migvie, close to which stood the *lapis de Migveth*, where the vassals of the Earls of Mar paid suit to their over-lord or superior (Sculpd. Stones, ii. pl. 78 ; Reg. Abd., ii. 78).

Near the kirkyard lies a rude block of red sandstone, which was found in an adjoining field. Upon its smoothest side are a number of cup marks, some of which, owing possibly to the effects of time and atmospheric agencies, have much the appearance of small crosses. It is noticed by Prof. Simpson in his paper on the "Sculpturings of Cups and Concentric Rings on Stones"; and appears to be similar in some respects to the Clonfinlough boulder, King's County, Ireland, described and engraved in the Journal of the Kilkenny and South-east of Ireland Archæological Society (vi. 360).

At Culsh, north-east from the village of Tarland, are two underground chambers. These, as well as that at Migvie, are engraved and described in Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (i. 258; v. 283, 304).

It has already been shown that Migvie as well as Tarland belonged in old times to the Earls of Mar, who continued to hold the superiority long after the lands passed into other hands. There is a very interesting list of the names of places in this district, as well as in Strathdon, in the Chamberlain Rolls (iii.), in which Adam Falconer, chamberlain of Mar, takes credit for certain payments out of the lands of Migvie, Tillypronie, and others, in 1438.

In August, 1642, Isabella Reid was retoured heiress to her father Patrick Reid of Smiddihill, in the lands of Sythscroft, Migvie, and the mill thereof, &c. The property now belongs to the Farquharsons of Finzean, and has done so (at least Glack, Coldhome, and a portion of Migvie have) since 1696, for how long before we are not aware. It is said in Douglas' Baronage (546), on what authority is not stated, that one of the coheiresses of Alexander Keith of Altire married a laird of Finzean, and brought the property to the Farquharsons. Tradition, on the other hand, affirms that it came to that family through the marriage of a Farquharson with the above-named Isabella Reid.

With the exception of the Finzean portion of Migvie, which appears to be pretty much of the same extent as it was in 1696, this part of the parish has recently changed hands, and mansion houses have been erected both upon Tillypronie and Hopewell. The former belongs to Sir John F. Clark, Bart., whose father was an eminent physician in London, and the latter to Dr. Andrew Robertson, whose father was a watchmaker in Blairgowrie. Dr. Robertson was sometime a medical practitioner at Crathie, and while there became factor on the Balmoral and Abergeldie estates. When these properties came into the possession of the Queen and Prince Consort, Dr. Robertson continued in the management until 1875, when he resigned office and retired to Hopewell. Hopewell and the adjoining estate of Melgum were both sold by Colonel Farquharson of Invercauld, and the latter was bought by Mr. J. D. Milne, advocate and bank agent, Aberdeen.

[Ins. compd. by Rev. Mr. Michie, of Dinnet.]

Inverkeithny and Conveth.

(SS. ———)

AS now constituted, this district appears to be made up of the two parishes of INVERKEITHNY and CONVETH.

The first mention of the kirk of *Inuerketheny* occurs in 1226, when it was erected into a prebend of the cathedral of Moray (Reg. Ep. Morav). The church of *Inverthony* is rated at 5 merks 8s., and that of *Conevay* at 9s. and 4d., in the Taxation of 1275 (Theiner). In 1350, the former (*Innerketheny*) is valued

at 36, and the latter (*Coneway*) at 24 merks (Reg. Ep. Morav).

The church of Conveth appears to have been situated at or near the Mains of Tollo in Banffshire, although the parish probably embraced a part of Aberdeenshire. There was an old kirkyard at the site, and a spring still bears the name of *Kryle's Well*.

The *Conveth Stone*, which was destroyed by the tenant of Boghead about fifty years ago, and utilized for building purposes, had a prominent position upon the heights of Bogour. It was about eight feet high, and it is said that four stone coffins and "Druid's remains" were found beside it.

The word "Conva," according to Joyce, means "the hound's plain," and, if this explanation be adopted, the Conveth Stone, from the site of which there is an extensive view of the Deveron, may be supposed to mark the spot where sportsmen met in old times and let off their hounds to hunt in the adjacent valleys. But as *Conveth* in Scotch charters is understood to mean a due, payment in kind, or *cane*, it seems more probable that this district may have received its name from being subject to some special levy either to the king or the Church. *Conveth* is the old name of Laurencekirk in Kincardineshire.

Somewhere in Inverkeithny there was another place of worship which was dedicated to S. Peter. There is a fine spring near the present parish kirk, but it has no distinguishing name.

We have not met with the names of any of the old churchmen of Conveth, but some of those of Inverkeithny have been preserved. One of these, Patryk Thane, is described as "the ald wycar of Inuerkethny" in a deed regarding the perambulation of the lands of "Yochry and Achbady" in 1493; and another, Sir Alexander Caunt, appears to have been Thane's predecessor, or probably contemporary. John Lockart and Hew Cragy were in office from 1534 to 1572. The latter was probably succeeded by Florie Winsister, who was pastor of the three churches of Inverkeithny, Aberchirder (Marnoch), and Rothiemay in 1574, at which date Patrick Ogstoun was reader at Inverkeithny (Antiq. Abd. & Bff.).

A slab, embellished with a carving of the Crichton arms, initialed I.C. and dated 1638, is upon the kirk belfry; and two silver communion cups belonging to the parish bear respectively:—

[1.]

GIFTIT . TO . GOD . AND . TO . HIS . CHVRCH . BE . IAMES . CREIGHTON . OF . FRENDRAVEHT . TO . THE . KIRK . OF . INVERKEITHNEY . 1633.

[2.]

GIVEN . TO . GOD . AND . HIS . KIRK . OF . INVERKEITHNEY . BE . IAMES . CREIGHTON . OF . FRENDRACHT . PATRONE.

—It was the builder of the church, and the donor of these cups who, in 1630 *(supra*, 171), is supposed to have set fire to the tower of Frendraught, in which Viscount Melgund, Gordon of Rothiemay, and some of their followers were burned to death. Crichton made a similar gift of communion cups to the church of Forgue—both possibly as "thankofferings for his happy deliverance from the gallows!"

Another stone upon the belfry of the kirk of Inverkeithny bears the Irvine arms and the initials M.R.I. These relate to Mr. Robert Irvine, the contemporary minister, who, in 1650 (Presb. Book of Strathbogie), "vas admonished concerning his expression through the defect of vant of teeth." Mr. Irvine appears to have been no favourite with his brethren, still he had the parishioners upon his side, who gave him a good character, and deponed that he not only attended to his ministerial duties, but "kept home and did not gad abroad." The church bell bears:—

INVERKEITHNIE . 1763.

—The Session Records show that for many years before this date the bell had been cracked and the stock decayed; also that John Morison, younger of Bognie, undertook to have the present fine-toned bell cast at London. Upon the hand, or "deid bell," is this inscription :—

IAMES . FORBES . 1753.
EX . DONO . INVERKETHNIE
IOHN . MOWAT . OLD . ABDEE.

—The donor of this bell was sometime farmer in Auchinhamper, Inverkeithny, and at the time of the gift he tenanted Mill of Petty in Fyvie. He arranged with the kirk-session that all monies received for the use of the bell should go for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Inverkeithny, and that "his friends" should have the use of it at their funerals free of charge, the bellman's fee excepted.

The present church is the same edifice as was rebuilt in 1638, with the exception of some repairs that were made upon it in 1781, and at a subsequent date when it was *lathed*. It is a very sorry fabric — possibly one of the poorest in the district—but prettily situated upon a knoll on the south bank of the Deveron.

Its appearance is not improved by the presence upon its north side of a watch-house, which was built during the "resurrection mania," 1820-30.

The first two inscriptions are from monuments within an enclosure in the kirkyard. Both preserve interesting notices of a family of Episcopal clergymen who lived in stirring times, and whose memory is still revered in the locality :—

[1.]

Here lyes under the hope of a blessed resurrection the body of the Reverend Mr. John Maitland, late minister of the Gospel to the Episcopal congregation at Inverkeithney, grandson to the Rev. Richard, son of John, and brother to John Maitland, all Episcopal ministers in a succession in this place since the Happie Restoration of King Charles the II. He died on the 16th of April, 1740, and in the 69th year of his age. ✠

As also the Rev. Mr. David Maitland, who died at Pennyburn, Nov. 1st, 1757, aged 72. ✠

—Although there is no mention upon the tombstone of any of these clergymen having been married, an entry in the Session Cash Book, under April 11, 1736, "ffor the mortcloath at Mrs. Maitland's funeral, 12s," probably refers to the wife of John Maitland, who died in 1740. Under date of 30th Oct., 1757, the kirk treasurer of Inverkeithny charges himself with the sum of 10s., "For the bell and mortcloath at Mr. David Maitland's burial."

The following inscription is from a marble slab, encased in freestone, which stands at the head of the above :—

[2.]

This monument is erected at the desire of the Rev. John Maitland, a Presbyter of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, in memory of his Ancestors formerly ministers in this Parish from the Restoration of King Charles II. to the accession of King George I., and afterwards Episcopal ministers in this and the neighbouring parish of Forgue. John Maitland was born at Boghead, Nov^{r} 8, 1711, was in the year 1745 appointed Chaplain to Lord Ogilvy's Regiment in the service of Prince Charles Stuart, and being on that account obliged to leave the Kingdom, he passed the greater part of his life in France. Having returned in his old age to his native country, he died at Edinburgh, the 17th of Dec., 1800, and was buried in the Greyfriars' Churchyard, being the last male descendant of a family long respected in this country for their piety, integrity, and primeval simplicity of manners.

—The last named gentleman was called *Abbé Maitland*. He administered the communion to Lord Strathallan upon the battlefield of Culloden (where his Lordship received his death wound) with oat cake and whisky instead of bread and wine—an act that showed the piety at least of those concerned.

The next three inscriptions relate to a family whose name appears to have been as-

sumed from the old parish of Faskin or Farskine, near Cullen (Epitaphs, i. 237):—

[1.]

Wnder this graive-ston doth ly interred in hop of a blessed reswrection, the body of IOHN FASKIN, who dyed March 12 day 1714 aged to 13 wiks. ISBL FASKIN dyed Aprile 23 day 1714, aged 3 years. ALEXANDER FASKIN dyed Nowmber 4th 1721 aged to 13 wiks. ELSPET FASKIN dyed May 8th aged to 24 years 1742 children to Iohn Faskin in Fortry lys hear.

[2.]

Here is interred the bodies of JAMES FASKEN, farmer in Fortrie, who died in 1786, aged 74 years, & MARGRAT RAE, his spouse, who died in 1777, aged 57 years. Also their sons, viz., JOHN FASKEN, who died in 1790, aged 43 years, JAMES FASKEN, who died in 1770, aged 21 years, and WILLIAM FASKEN, a mason, who resided sometime at Craigstown, who died 16th Novr. 1793, aged 41 years. This stone is erected by Robert Fasken in Memory of his parents and brothers. Also the body of the above-mentioned ROBERT FASKEN is interred here. He lived in little Ardmiddle, and died 23rd July 1814, aged 60 years.

[3.]

Erected by ELIZABETH GERRARD, in memory of her beloved husband JAMES FASKIN, feuar in Aberchirder, who departed this life the 2nd of Jany. 1819, aged 73 years.

—It is said that a member of this family, who went out in the '15 with Gordon of Fortry and Auchentoul, afterwards received a liferent lease of Fortry for himself and a son. It appears from the Abst. Rental of the Barony of Laithers (MS.), endorsed by Alex. Garden at Auchentoul, 1st June, 1765, that Upper Fortry was then tenanted by James Faskine, whose lease expired in 1777. Nether Fortry was occupied at that date by William Webster. Faskine paid a money rent of £66 13s. 4d. Scots, £3 15s. of vicarage, 16 bolls 1 firlot meal, 1 wedder and 1 lamb, 6 capons and 6 hens, 8lbs. butter, and £1 6s. 8d. for converted peats.

James Faskine, who tenanted Largue in Forgue in 1758, bequeathed, "by advice of his deceased son" James, the sum of 50 merks to the poor of Inverkeithny. Faskine is still a name in Forgue, and descendants of the Fortry branch are, or were, one a Colonel in the Indian Army, and another an M.D. in the Royal Navy. Of female descendants one is married to Mr. Ruxton, Inchbroom, Morayshire, and another to Mr. Mitchell, formerly of Woodland Park, Tasmania.

A granite obelisk bears the following inscriptions upon the west and east sides respectively:—

[1.]

Rev. WILLIAM MILNE, ordained and admitted minister of this parish, 15th March, 1721, died 15th September 1766. Rev. JOHN MILNE, son of Rev. William Milne, of this parish, ordained and admitted here, 11th Feb., 1767, died 25th April 1809.

—The Session records show that the Rev. William Milne, who was the second Presbyterian minister after the Revolution of 1688-9, sold "the old church bible for half-a-crown sterling, and bought a new one for four pounds ten shillings Scots." He was twice married, and by his second wife, who was a daughter of Gordon of Birkenburn (Epitaphs, i. 165), had his successor, mentioned above, and other children. Mr. John Milne was succeeded in the living by his son James, whose widow is still alive at Bridge of Marnoch.

[2.]

In memory of Rev. JAMES MILNE, A.M., minister of Inverkeithny, and son of Rev. John Milne, also of Inverkeithny. Born 20th Sep. 1787, ordained and admitted 26th July 1809, died 12th Aug. 1858. ELIZABETH, daughter of the Rev. James Milne and his spouse Isabella Milne, born 20th April 1819, died April 1823. Erected by the Parishioners, 1859.

Proba vita est via in cœlum.

—It will be seen that the Milnes held the cure for the long period of 137 years, and the last of their number was succeeded by the present incumbent, Mr. Souter, who has kindly furnished some interesting particulars for our notice of the parish. The name of

Janet, daughter of Rev. John Milne, who was born in 1791 and died at Keith in 1872, is also upon the monument.

From a flat slab :—

Mary Tarves died 5 Jan., 1791, aged 88. Her husband William Stephen, late quarrier in Haggs, died 9 April, 1807, aged 87.

Upon a table stone :—

In memory of James Guthrie, late Mains of Tollow, died 23 Aug., 1815, aged 83 ; also of Agnes Adam, died 29 Dec., 1815, aged 84. They lived together in the married state with affection to each other, and in credit with the world, for the space of 60 years.

—Mains of Tollo belonged at one time to Duff of Hatton, and was bought from him by the Guthries. These Guthries, one of whom, George, died in 1734 *(Session Records)*, were probably descended from those of King-Edward and Ludquharn, whose ancestors came from Forfarshire.

Janet Low, sp. to Alex. Minto, d. 1847, a. 92 ; Alex. Minto, Muretown, Forgue, d. 1820, a. 76 ; Alexander, their 4th son. d. at Calcutta, 1825, a. 34 :—

Beneath wide ocean's distant wave he sleeps,
Whilst mother's love in silent anguish weeps,
Till that dread day, when from their watery bed
The raging sea shall render up its dead.

From a granite head-stone :—

In memory of William Watson, born 24th Dec., 1813, died 14th June, 1862. This tablet is erected by A. Stuart, Esq. of Laithers, whose family he faithfully served for 27 years.

Upon a table-stone :—

To the memory of John Grieg, sometime farmer in Ardfoor, who died Sept. 4, 1765, aged 91 ; also, his wife, Isobel Edam, who died April 16, 1728, aged 36.

Within an enclosure a marble bears :—

In memory of Peter Morrison, A.M., preacher of the Gospel, who for the period of 38 years discharged the duties of schoolmaster of this parish with zeal, fidelity, and success, died suddenly in his school, 8 July 1825, in the 57th year of his age. Under his management the school of Inverkeithny acquired a high and deserved reputation, and his Pupils here erected this monument as a mark of their gratitude and attachment to a kind and respected teacher.

—An adjoining table-shaped stone shows that his spouse Barbara Largue died in 1858, aged 84. Also, that their son Alexander, schoolmaster of the parish, died in 1856, aged 49. The deaths of a son, John, and two daughters are also recorded.

Abridged from a table-stone :—

Alexander Clark, farmer in Haddo, died April 1775, aged 74. Barbara Clark, his spouse, died April 1779, in her 74th year. She had issue two sons, John and William, and five daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, Christian, Jane, and Barbara. Their son, William, died at Brunthills, Forgue, Nov. 1836, aged 87. This stone was placed here by Lieut.-Col. Alexander Andrews, grandson of the above William and Barbara Clark, by their youngest daughter Barbara, and Alexander Andrews.

—The lands of Haddo, which are partly in Forgue and partly in Inverkeithny, are now the property of Mr. Forbes, who is chief heritor of the latter parish *(supra, 179)*.

In memory of John Pirie, sometime farmer in Longhaugh, who died the 5th of March, 1791, aged 72 years. Here are also interred the remains of Christian Gerrard, his spouse, who departed this life the 18th Septr., 1821, in the 96th year of her age.

Among other stones exhibiting long ages, is one to the momory of Helen Redfoord, wife of Alex. Largue, Midtown of Haddo, who died in 1828, aged 84. Their son George died in 1859, aged 92, and his spouse, also Helen Redfoord, died in 1866, aged 84.

Conveth was a thanedom and in the hands of the king in 1249-89 (Reg. Ep. Abdn. i. 55), but its history (so far as we are aware) is unknown from that time until 1333, when, upon an inquest being made of the lands in Banffshire pertaining to the Cathedral of Aberdeen, it was found that one part of Conveth was occupied by the Earl of Moray, another by Sir Archibald Douglas, and a third by Sir Walter Ogilvie (Ibid 58). In 1358, the King's

Chamberlain takes credit for a payment of 6s. 8d. out of Inverchechny (Ch. Rolls, i. 294).

Upon the last day of March, 1366, King David granted a charter, dated at Montrose, of the lands of Conveth in Banffshire and Logy Ardachis in Aberdeenshire to John of Inverpeffer and his wife Christian of St. Michael. At a later period (18th Oct. 1380) Robert, II. gave a charter, dated at Perth, of the same lands, including Conveth, to his natural son Alexander Stewart, the celebrated "Wolf of Badenoch" (Reg. Mag. Sig.)

It was sometime before 1440 that James, second Lord Crichton, married Janet Dunbar, co-heiress of James, Earl of Moray, through whom he acquired Frendraught, Conveth, Auchengowl, &c. The greater part of these lands was carried by the widow of the second Viscount Frendraught to her third husband, George Morison, then laird of Bognie.

In the present farm house of Auchengowl, which occupies the site of the old mansion, are a fine chimneypiece and a triangular shaped stone which had been saved when the mansion was demolished. The latter, possibly the top of a dormer window, is embellished with the carving of a Viscount's coronet, out of which springs a dragon's head, being the Crichton crest. Below, in monogram, are the initials I.V.F.I. or I.M.F., which probably refer to James, the first Viscount, and his second wife, Marion Irvine of Drum, to whom he was married in 1642, and by whom he had two sons, who became the second and fourth Viscounts of Frendraught.

The first Viscount had probably lived at Auchengowl, which belonged to and continued to be a residence of Crichtons until about 1750, when the property passed to the Earl of Fife. It was about 1743 that James Crichton of Auchengowl became bankrupt. He died sometime before 1746, as in that year his son compounded with the creditors for the payment of his father's debts, each of them agreeing to accept a composition and "grass," as it is termed, or lose a fourth part of his money. Lord Fife, through his factor Mr. Leslie, at Melrose in Gamrie, advanced the cash to pay the creditors, but Crichton being unable to meet the debt when due, his Lordship became proprietor of Auchengowl, which still belongs to his representatives.

The name *Auch-an-gowl* or *Ath-an-gowl* appears to mean a place upon a river, abounding in pronged or fork-shaped fields, or a ford in a locality of the same description; and neither rendering is at variance with the physical aspect of the place in question. There is a ford at Auchengowl, and close by, bounded by the Deveron on the east, is a piece of ground of about four acres in extent, where there are a number of holes, a few of which present apparent traces of rude building. Some of them contain water, and one is called the "guinea pot," from a tradition that a pot full of gold is therein hidden! The hollows are more or less occupied by natural trees and bushes, and are so disposed and formed as to suggest an artificial origin, being in some instances not unlike the fort upon the Hill of Laws, near Dundee.

They *may* have been places of defence for guarding the passage of the river; but, as in most cases, when the origin of objects of this sort cannot be clearly ascertained, tradition is ready with its solution of the difficulty, and in the present instance we are assured that these are the remains of a *Roman Camp*—a view advanced by Dr. Browne in his History of the Highlands, although there is nothing either in history or in the appearance of the place to warrant any such opinion.

It is locally called the *Powks* or *Pooks*, and as it appears that in Ireland (Joyce) the name of "Pooka" is given to wild, lonely places that have been set apart by the peasantry as

the haunts of Puck, the well-known "merry wanderer of the night," the designation is highly appropriate, for no fitter abode would be found for mysterious spirits than the "Pooks of Auchengowl." After all, these seeming works of art may be nothing more than odd freaks of nature, the origin of which might possibly be accounted for by geologists, there being somewhat similar hollows on the opposite side of the Deveron.

While the artist could scarcely find finer hill and dale scenery, or more picturesque bits than are to be met with in this portion of Banffshire, there is also much to interest the antiquary in the Cairnrieve Stone and the stone circle at Drachlaw.

During the trenching of waste land here in 1866 some interesting relics were found, among others a pair of bronze bracelets, one of which is 2½ inches in diameter, one button of jet and another of serpentine, both perforated, the former with two, the latter with four holes, and also an object resembling a font stone.

Having heard of this "find" through Mr. Hunter, late rector of Banff Academy, we had excavations made both at the Drachlaw circle and at the Cairnrieve Stone, but these were not attended with much success. The former, which is about ten yards in diameter, consists of six stones, and Mr. Anderson, who kindly performed the work of excavation, says that his father remembered having seen traces of a road, about twelve feet broad and edged with slates, which led from Cairnrieve to the Drachlaw circle, and thence, at an angle, to another cairn upon the top of a hill, about half-a-mile from Cairnrieve.

Besides "a metal rod or spear," which is said to have found its way to the shop of a country blacksmith, nearly "a pocketful of flint arrow heads" was found about 1820, when Cairnrieve was being carted away to build fences on the farm of Raecloch.

When in an entire state, *Cairnrieve* stood partly in the parish of Inverkeithny and partly in that of Turriff. Within the recollection of Mr. Anderson, it was about thirty-two yards in diameter, and more than a thousand cart-loads of stones were taken from it at the time referred to. A magnificent view is obtained from the site, but there is no tradition as to the origin of the cairn. Whether the second syllable of Cairnreive preserves the name of the person over whose remains the cairn was raised, or be a corruption of the word *Righ* or *Ree* (a chief or king), or *Ruie* (a point or eminence), is a matter of uncertainty.

Since the name of Drachlaw (*droich*) indicates the existence of a small hillock or law, there was probably a greater law in the same district, although the name is not now to be found. J.

Banchory-Devenick.

(S. DEVENICK, CONFESSOR.)

MALCOLM IV. gave the church of *Banchory-defny*, with its lands and pertinents, to the see of Oldmachar in the year 1163, and the church, which was a prebend of the Cathedral, is rated at 20 merks in the Taxation of 1275.

Mr. Robert Merser, of the family of Innerpeffry, senior cadets of the Mersers of Meiklour (Scott's Fasti), was "minister and persone" in 1574, and had a stipend of £34 13s. 4d. Scots. He had possibly got the appointment through the influence of Erskine of Dun, to whom the Mersers were related, a complaint having been made against Erskine for admitting him to the office, it being declared by the General Assembly that he was "unable to

discharge his cure" (Booke Univ. Kirk). The complaint, however, went for nothing; Merser continued at Banchory, and was succeeded by his son who, like his father, appears to have been no enthusiast in his profession, having been oftener than once rebuked by the Presbytery for being "sumquhat cauld in his doctrine and delyuerie thairof," and also for having "delapidat his benefice."

The old bell having been cracked was sold by the heritors, and was replaced by the present instrument in 1868. It belonged to the time of the younger Merser, and bore the following inscription, copies of which have been kindly communicated both by the Rev. Mr. David Paul of Roxburgh and by Mr. Alex. Hepburn at Cults:—

H B . ALLEIN . GOT . IN . DER . HOGE
SEI . ERE . 1597.

[H B. To God alone be glory in the highest.]

Three silver communion cups belong to the parish, and are thus inscribed:—

THIS CUP WITH ITS THREE FELLOWS BELONGS TO THE CHURCH OF BANCHORY DEVENICK, MADE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF MR. JAMES GORDON, ANNO 1704.

—Gordon, whose father was Professor of Medicine in King's College, Aberdeen, became minister at Banchory about 1673. He was deposed in 1680 for publishing The Reformed Bishop, but was afterwards restored, and died in 1714, aged 74 (Scott's Fasti). Being a staunch adherent of Episcopacy, he intimated on 19th Oct., 1712, that "the excellent Liturgy of the Church of England" would be used next Lord's Day, and "seriously exhorted [the people] to performe that method of worship in a true spirit of devotion." The Liturgy was accordingly used for the first time "in the Publick worship of God in the Parochiall Church" on the following Sunday, and, it is added, "for the advanceing of which excellent worship there wer two hundred Books of Common Prayer given to the minister out of charity." It is further stated in the session records that the books were "sent from England to Scotland to be distribute gratis, charges of fraught excepted," and that they were "given & distribute some weeks before [the introduction of the Liturgy] amongst such of the parochiners as wer capable to make use of y^m^, as also a folio Book for the Minister, and a Quarto for the Clerk."

The present church, which stands within the burial ground, upon the south bank of the Dee, was erected in 1822. It has a belfry upon the west end, and within the church are two marble monuments, one of which is thus inscribed:—

To the memory of AGNESS FORDYCE of Ardo, only daughter of the late John Fordyce, Esq., who died on the 20th day of Nov. 1834, aged 76. Erected by the representatives, and in compliance with the wish of the late ANDREW WATSON-FORDYCE of Ardo, advocate in Aberdeen, who died on the 4th April 1837, in the 26th year of his age.

—The first Fordyce of this place was a native of Huntly, and is designed in 1753 as lately "gunner's mate on board the Centurion, Lord Anson, on his voyage round the world." He returned home in 1744, and bought the lands of Ardo for about £700. It is said (Old Stat. Acct.) that the estate was then in such a miserable condition that when the laird asked the tenant of the mansion house, garden, and forty acres of land adjoining, for which he paid the annual sum of £3 6s. 8d., whether he would renew his lease of the same at a rent of £5 a-year, he received for reply, "Na, by my faith, God has geen me mair sense!" Ardo was left by Miss Fordyce to the abovenamed Mr. Watson, who was her law agent, but in no way related to her. He was a son of the minister of Tarland, and left the property to his relatives, by whom it was sold to the late Mr. Alex. Ogston, soap manufacturer in Aberdeen, for about £19,000. It is now pos-

sessed by Mr. Ogston's eldest son, who (1877-78) erected a fine new mansion-house upon the estate. He also claimed, and has been allowed by the Lord Lyon, to be the lineal male representative of the Ogstons of that Ilk, and to have a right to bear the primitive arms of the family. The surname is by no means uncommon, and several places are named Ogston. Ogston, now a suppressed parish, was the old name of Gordon's Town in Moray, and there are places of the same name in the parishes of Fettercairn and Slains.

A large addition has recently been made to the burial ground of Banchory on the east; and of the numerous tombstones in the old portion, a slab, dated and initialed "1712, R. G : I. M.," is probably the oldest. Upon another near the same place :—

Here lyes MAGNUS MARTIN, son to William Martin in Greenlawburn, who departed this lyfe Decr. 23rd, 1739, aged 40 years.

Upon a headstone at the east end of the kirk :—

WM. JAK DYD NOV. 11TH, 1758, AGED 20.

The next three inscriptions (abridged) are from monuments on the south east of the church :—

[1.]

GEO. WATSON, hairdresser, Abdn., d. 1824, a. 51 :—

"Who though a humble sphere, cultivated a benevolent disposition, and practised a life of charity. By industry and economy he acquired a considerable property which, with the exception of some legacies to his friends, and donations to the poor, he bequeathed to the Infirmary of Aberdeen."

Adjoining the above are the graves of ROBERT WATSON, blacksmith, Elsick, who died 1779, aged 70, and his wife HELEN PAUL, who died 1806, aged 86. The monument bears to have been erected by "George Watson Smyth, perfumer to His Majesty, New Bond Street, London, their eldest son."

[2.]

JOHN WESTLAND, who officiated as an elder of the parish upwards of 40 yrs., d. 1826 :—

"He possessed great strength of Mind, and independence of Character; and till the day of his death, although in his 88th year, he supplied his daily wants by his daily labour. He survived his wife Isobel Leich, and a family of four sons and one daughter."

[3.]

On WILLIAM STILL's parents (1829) :—

As a tribute of filial affection for their loving and indulgent behaviour towards children.

A massive tomb on the south side of the kirkyard bears the following :—

Erected by George Morison, D.D., minister of this parish, as a tribute to the many Christian Virtues of his deceased wife MARGARET JAFFRAY, who died 11th June 1837, in her 80th year. In the same grave are deposited the remains of her husband, Dr. MORISON of Elsick and Disblair, the revered pastor and munificent benefactor of this parish during 60 years, who, on the 13th July 1845, died Father of the Church of Scotland, in the 88th year of his age, and 63rd of his ministry.

He was the fifth son of Provost Morison of Aberdeen by his wife Isobel, eldest daughter of James Dyce of Disblair in Fintray. Dr. Morison's wife was a descendant of Provost Jaffray, the Diarist, one of the leading members of the Society of Friends. Dr. Morison's elder brother, THOMAS, M.D., brought the Strathpeffer Spa into repute, and upon his death, the minister of Banchory became laird of Disblair and Elsick, in which he was succeeded by nephews. Elsick went to Capt. Robt. Farquhar, H.E.I. Co.'s Madras Infantry, and Disblair to Prof. Mearns of King's College. Elsick was sold some years ago to the late Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart., and Disblair belongs to Prof. Mearns's son, the Rev. Dr. Mearns of Kinneff (Epitaphs, i. 21). The only son of the latter is now minister of Oyne, the parish in which Dr. Morison was first settled.

Dr. Morison conferred many important benefits upon the parish; among others he endowed a school at Cairnhill, and erected a foot bridge across the Dee at Cults, at the cost of

about £1,400. He also left a sum of money for the maintenance of the bridge, upon the south-east side of which a cast iron plate is thus inscribed:—

MDCCCXXXVII.
SAINT DEVENICK BRIDGE.

Erected by GEORGE MORISON, D.D., of Elsick, for the accommodation of this parish, of which he has now been LII years Pastor.—John Smith, architect; J. Duffus & Co., G. Donaldson, and G. Barclay, contractors.

—Dr. Morison was the fifth minister at Banchory in succession to Mr. Gordon, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, the Rev. Dr. Paul, who was nearly twenty years assistant and successor. There has thus been, strictly speaking, no vacancy in the benefice for more than ninety years. Dr. Paul, who has published two learned works, has another volume in MS. which will contribute much to our knowledge of local men and manners for at least the last two generations.

A flat slab, within an enclosure south-west of the church, bears the following inscription:—

The burial ground of John Stuart, advocate, Aberdeen. Here rest the bodies of his son, ROBERT, who died 22 September 1844, aged 2 years; and of his wife, ELIZABETH S. BURNESS, who died 1 March 1848, aged 24 years. Waiting for the adoption, to wit, The Redemption of the Body.

—Mrs. Stuart, who was the first wife of Dr. John Stuart, was the only surviving child of Mr. Burness of Mastrick, wholesale grocer, Aberdeen, and his wife, —— Smith, whose father was in the service of the Aberdeen and Inverury Canal Company. Mrs. Stuart left two daughters, one of whom married the Rev. Mr. Woodward, Montrose. Both succeeded to considerable fortunes on the death of their maternal grandparents.

A granite pillar, with an urn, bears these inscriptions upon the east and west sides respectively:—

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM CORBET, Esquire of Bieldside, who departed this life 26th February, 1841, aged seventy-one. And of CHRISTIAN GIBB, his second spouse, who died 18th January, 1837, aged sixty-one.

JANE GORDON, first spouse of William Corbet, Esquire of Bieldside, died 26th March, 1801, aged twenty-six, and was buried in the Churchyard of Oldmachar.—WILLIAM CORBET, Esquire, their eldest son, assistant-surgeon, H.E.I.C.S., died 23rd December, 1827, in the thirty-first year of his age.

—The estate of Bieldside, in the parish of Peterculter, was purchased by Mr. Corbet in 1805, and the mansion house was built in 1811. Bieldside is a freehold property, and we find Mr. Corbet's name enrolled as a freeholder in 1811. He was also a Justice of the Peace for the county. Mr. Corbet, who was a supervisor of Excise, was succeeded by his second surviving son, the Rev. ADAM CORBET, D.D., who was minister of Drumoak from 1826 until his death in 1876. He married a sister of the late Provost Blaikie, of Aberdeen. Having no issue, he bequeathed the estate of Bieldside, in life rent, to his half brother James Corbet, late of the H.E.I.C.'s Bengal Medical Service, at whose death the estate has to be divided—the western portion going to the family of the said James Corbet, and the eastern portion to William Stuart, a nephew of the late Rev. Adam Corbet.

MARGT. REID, wf. of Jas. Rhind, d. 1769, a. 45:—

My dear and lovely wife lyes here,
Her none can excell I am sure
In love to her Relations dear,
Kind to all, much so to the poor.

MARY, JAS., and ALEX. RHIND, d. young, 1786-13:—

As I die in my Youth
Like a forest choked tree;
Like it may my relics
No vulgar eyes spy.
The bloom on yon heath
Is an emblem of me,
For its Fame and its Fragrance
Together will die.
The angels they do sing the praise
Of their eternal King;
These children I hope has joined their chorus,
Eternally there to sing.

John Yulle's wife d. 1773 :—

Whose innocent, useful, and Exemplary life gained her the Esteem of all as a Parent, a Wife, a Christian, and a Friend. She so conducted herself, that her death was much lamented. Having the testimony of a Good Conscience, and faith in Christ, she was resigned in her last moments, and in hopes of a joyful resurrection.

The next six inscriptions are from table-shaped stones :—

[1.]

Here rests in the Lord the body of Robert Craig, laxfisher in the Fourds, who departed this life the 17 of Iuly 1733, and of age 39 years; and Jean Craig, his daughter of age 3 years.

. . . . . .

Also Jane Wilson, spouse of William Craig, master of Dredge Machine, Aberdeen Harbour. She died 24th June, 1869, aged 58 years.

—Upon this stone, which is initialed R.C.I.S. and dated 1736, there is a shield charged with a man's hand holding a salmon by the tail.

[2.]

John Thomson, shoemr, Abdn., hbd., of Margt. Mitchell, d. 1821, a. 57.

Here lies one mouldering in the dust,
Who in the Lord did firmly trust,
Whose hopes in Christ was fixed sure,
Who wounded was his wounds to cure.

[3.]

In memory of William Meldrum, formerly Aberdeen and Banff carrier, who died 9th May, 1831, aged 49. Erected by his spouse, Mary Donald.

[4.]

This stone is erected to the memory of Mrs Ann Fenton, who departed this life 30th May, 1818. Here also are interred the remains of Mrs Isabella Daun, the daughter of Mr John Jeans, and the widow of Mr John Daun. She died on the 14th May, 1822, aged 60 years. Also Barbara Stewart, daughter of General William Stewart, Morayshire, who died the 16th May, 1829, aged 24 years. Also, Mrs Margaret Rose, daughter of Mrs Daun, who died 26th June, 1861.

[5.]

Here lies George Hogg, of Shannaburn, merchant in Aberdeen, who died on the 28th day of November, 1826, aged 78.

—Mr. Hogg, who was the son of a schoolmaster of Banchory, built a female school near the church, and had it endowed with £100, to which the Rev. Dr. Morison added another £100.

[6.]

In memory of Jean Collie, spouse to William Troup, laxfisher in Temple of Pitfodels, who died the 6th of Janry, 1780, aged 65 years. Also, the foresaid William Troup, who died the 6th of Feby, 1808, aged 92 years (A long list of descendants is here given).

From a tablestone :—

In memory of Alexander Beverly, shoemaker, Aberdeen, who died 4th April, 1829, aged 72. Erected by his sister Jean. Also interred here Jean Beverly, who died 10th March, 1852, aged 85 years.

Another table-shaped stone, to the memory of Alex. Walker, farmer, Mill of Ardo, who died in 1803, aged 66, shows that his wife, Elspet Donald, attained her 85th year, that their son died at the age of 80, and two of their daughters at the respective ages of 75 and 94.

A granite obelisk, on the west side of the kirkyard, records, among other deaths, those of George Barclay, builder, Cults, and his wife Margaret Massie. The former died in 1858, and the latter in 1866, both aged 73. Their son Mr. J. W. Barclay, merchant, Aberdeen, is M.P. for Forfarshire; and his only son, a boy of ten years of age, died in 1875 from the effects of a fall from a tree, upon which he was amusing himself while attending school at Cults.

A neat Free Church was erected in 1844 about a mile to the south of the Parish Church, and in it, by special desire, were interred the remains of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, of Banchory, to whose memory a massive granite monument bears this inscription :—

I. M. O. Alexander Thomson of Banchory and Rannieshill, born 21st June 1798, died 20th May 1868. And Jessy Fraser, his wife, born 14th February 1799, died 8th August, 1870.

So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law; But thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through Our Lord Jesus Christ.

—On the reverse of same stone is a quotation from John iii. 16. Mr. Thomson, who had a taste for literary and antiquarian pursuits, wrote essays upon a variety of subjects, and bequeathed his valuable library to the Free Church College at Aberdeen. His wife was a daughter of Mr. Fraser, some time Provost of and a merchant and shipowner in Aberdeen, but, as he left no issue, the properties of Banchory and Rannieshill were both sold soon after Mrs. Thomson's death. The former was bought by Mr. John Stewart, comb manufacturer, Aberdeen; and the latter by Mr. George Thompson of Pitmedden, shipowner in and some time M.P. for his native city of Aberdeen.

Alexander, elder brother of Andrew Thomson of Cammachmore, was the first of the Thomsons of Banchory. In 1778, Andrew's eldest son, who married a daughter of Dr. Andrew Skene, of Aberdeen, succeeded his uncle in Banchory and also in Rannieshill. According to the late Mr. Thomson, the wife of his maternal grandfather (Dr. A. Skene) was a daughter of Mrs. Kirton, whose mother, a daughter of John Knox, married Baillie of Jerviswood. It was through this relationship that the late laird of Banchory claimed to be a descendant of the celebrated Scotch Reformer.

When the late Prince Consort in 1859 took part as President in the meetings of the British Association at Aberdeen—where he endeared himself to all by his kindly manner, and the interest which he took in the proceedings—Mr. Thomson had the honour of entertaining H.R.H. at Banchory House, and in commemoration of that event he erected upon the Cotcraig Rock at Tollo Hill a granite obelisk, which is thus inscribed:—

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VISIT OF
H.R.H. ALBERT, PRINCE CONSORT,
TO THIS SPOT,
XV. SEPTEMBER, MDCCCLIX.

Many traces of ancient remains have been found in the parish, the more interesting of which, such as the stone circles at Auquhorties, and the cists and urns found at Banchory and Clashfarquhar in 1817 and 1823 were reported upon by the late Mr. Thomson of Banchory to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. They are also noticed in the Statistical Account of the parish. About 1847, two other cists were found at the same place, also in a gravel hillock, each containing an urn of baked clay, and in one of them was a gold ring. One of the urns was broken, but the other, which is shaped somewhat like the head of a thistle and richly ornamented, is preserved in a house at Arbeadie. Another "find," which was made near Findon so early as 1521, consisted, as quaintly described by Bellenden, of "ane ancient sepulture, in quhilk wer ii lame piggis craftely maid with letteris ingrauit full of brynt powder, quhilkis sone efter that they wer handillit fel in dros' (Jamieson's Scot. Dict., *v.* LAME).

In regard to the old proprietary history of Banchory-Devenick it may be briefly stated that the superiority of the lands was given by Alex. II. to the Monks of Arbroath in 1244, and that in 1256, Abbot Walter granted a charter of the lands of Banchory to Allan the Durward or *Hostiarius*.

In 1333, a charter of the same land was given to William of Melgdrum, whose descendants, the Meldrums of Fyvie, continued to hold it, and also the "fischingis of the foure cobillis of Banquhary Devynick upon

the water of Die," until past the middle of the 16th century.

The estate of Pitfodels was acquired from a branch of the great family De Moravia or Moray by William Reid, a burgess of Aberdeen, about 1390, and came by marriage to the family of Menzies of Mary Culter about 1506 (*supra*, 119). The property of Pitfodels, which extended from near the Bridge of Dee on the east to Cults on the west, lies upon the north side of the Dee; and upon "the very brink of the river," at a place called Castleheugh, "traces," or "ruines," of the old house were visible about 1725 (Coll. Abd., Banff.) Provost Reid of Pitfodels had doubtless been a benefactor to the poor of Banchory-Devenick, for we are informed that his portrait continued to hang in the session-house there until 1640, when it was ordered "to be tein doun and not to be sett upon again," because it gave offence to certain "sojeris as smelling somequhat of poperie."

The lands of Pitfodels, which now belong to a joint-stock company, have been feued off in lots, upon which villa residences have been erected by Aberdeen merchants and others.

Many early and interesting notices of Cults, which belonged to a branch of the Irvines of Drum in old times, and where there are now a Free Church, a railway station, and villas, as well as the early history of other parts of Banchory, will be found in the Spalding Club publications, from which our notes are chiefly compiled.

A freestone bridge of seven arches connects Banchory-Devenick with the town and county of Aberdeen. At the north-east end of the bridge there was a chapel where travellers had an opportunity of thanking Our Lady for their safe transit across the river; and in Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen (i. 417) an interesting account is given of the furnishings of this place of devotion. Some writers say that the chapel was dedicated to Our Lady of Pity; and it is also asserted that "her image," which belonged to this chapel, is still shown in the church of Finisterre, Brussels, under the name of "Notre Dame de bon Succès" (Our Lady's Dowry, by the Rev. T. E Bridgett, p. 324. London, 1875.)

The Bridge of Dee, which was begun by Bishop Elphinstone, was rebuilt by Bishop Dunbar, who also gifted the lands of Ardlair in Kinnethmont for its maintenance (Reg Ep. Abd., i. 395). The property of Ardlair was sold, and the fund has been so well managed by the Magistrates and Town Council of Aberdeen, who are trustees under the Bishop's grant, that, although extensive improvements have been made upon the fabric, as noticed below—(inscriptions 3 and 4)—no help has ever been required either from public or other assessment.

Besides the Chapel of Our Lady, there was a watch-tower at the south end of the bridge. It was guarded by the citizens of Aberdeen in times of war and pestilence; and upon the porch, which was removed in 1773, were carvings of the Royal Arms of Scotland and those of Bishop Elphinstone—probably two of the slabs that are now built into the east side of the bridge.

Bishop Elphinstone was born at Glasgow in 1437, and consecrated Bishop of Aberdeen about 1484. He died in 1514, and on the death of his successor, Bishop Gordon, which took place in 1518, Mr. Gavin Dunbar, who was a son of Sir Alex. Dunbar of Westfield by his wife Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of the Earl of Sutherland, was elected Bishop. He continued in office until his death, which occurred on 9th March, 1531 (A. H. Dunbar, Esq., in *The Grey Friar*, Elgin, 1876).

The first two of the four following inscriptions, which are from slabs built into different parts of the west side of the bridge, are ac-

companied by carvings of the Dunbar arms, with the Bishop's initials and mitre, &c. :—

[1.]

Gavin' D̄ubar, Aberdonen' Epī opera Jacobi 5ti Scotorū regis, anō dn̄i mc lapsū reedificari fecit Orate p̄, eō. G.D.

[As I had fallen into a state of decay, Gavin Dunbar, Bishop of Aberdeen, with the assistance of James 5th, King of Scotland, caused me to be rebuilt in the year ——. Pray for him.]

[2.]

Gavin' . D̄ubar: Aberdonen̄. P̄otifex; me . trās Dee . fluen̄ . fieri . iussit . ano . D̄ni . quīto et . bigesīo . supa . millem . et . quīgem Orate . p̄. . eō. anno domini, 1523.

[Gavin Dunbar, Bishop of Aberdeen, caused me to be built over the river Dee, in 1523.]

[3.]

SENATUS ABERDONENSIS, QUI, PER INTEGRUM ADMINISTRATIONIS CURRICULUM, NE QUID INCURIA SUA RESPUBLICA DETRIMENTI CAPERET SUMMA OPE NITEBATUR, OMNES ARCUS HUJUSCE PONTIS, JAM COLLABASCENTES, EX ÆRE AD PONTEM SARTUM TECTUMQUE CONSERVANDUM DEDICATO INSTAURANDOS CURABAT ANNIS DOMINI 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, & 1723.

[The Town Council of Aberdeen, who, during the whole period of their tenure of office, exerted their utmost efforts to prevent the public interests from sustaining any injury through their negligence, caused in the years 1719-20-21-22 & 23, the whole of the arches of this bridge, which had fallen into a state of decay, to be rebuilt out of monies set apart for keeping the bridge in repair.]

The next inscription is accompanied by a carving of the arms and the initials of Provost Blaikie :—

[4.]

ANNVENTE SVMMO NVMINE, HIC PONS EX BENE ADMINISTRATA PECVNIA AD EVM CONSERVANDVM LEGATA TRECENTIS AMPLIVS ANNIS POSTQVAM PRIMVM EST EXTRVCTVS MVLTVM DILATATVS PENITVSQVE REFECTVS EST ANNO M.D.CCC.XXXXI. ET M.D.CCC.XXXXII. THOMA BLAIKIE, CIVITATIS ABERDONENSIS PRÆFECTO, GEORGIO HENRY GVLIELMO FRASER, OPERVM PUBLICORVM DEINCEPS CVRATORIBVS, IOANNE SMITH, ARCHITECTO, ALEXANDRO MACDONALD GVLIELMO LESLIE, REDEMTORIBVS.

[Under the Divine blessing, this bridge, more than 300 years after its first erection, was much widened and thoroughly repaired in the years 1841 and 1842 out of the funds left for its maintenance, Thomas Blaikie being Provost of Aberdeen, George Henry and Thomas Fraser, successive masters of Kirk and Bridge Works, John Smith, architect, and Alexander Macdonald and William Leslie, contractors.]

A place called Hilldown Tree, so named, says tradition, from a tree that was, many generations ago, floated down from the *hills*, and landed at this spot, where it took root and grew to an enormous size! It was blown down by the storm of 3rd Oct., 1860, but its root is still visible. There was once a roadside hostelry at the place, which lies about half-a-mile to the south-west of the Bridge of Dee. A fine view of the city and neighbourhood of Aberdeen is obtained in walking from Murcar to Hilldown Tree, as quaintly narrated in the following doggrel lines, copied from the "Aberdeen Almanack" (a broadsheet) for 1722 :—

'Twixt *Murcur* and the *Hilldown* Tree,
These following things a man may see :
Two Noble Rivers there doth run,
Adorn'd with Splendid Briggs of Stone ;
One of one Arch without compare,
The other of Seven, and very Fair,
And yearly throughout every Arch,
Cathedral Fish in Legions march
Long time these have the Fronteers been,
Of the Antient Towns of ABERDEEN.
For if these Briggs were quite away,
They would be a *Peninsula ;*
Bounded on East with *Neptune's* Fleet,
With Braidhill, Block-house, Canno-Sweet,
With famous Town of antient *Fittie,*
Where dwelleth Women wise and wittie
On West with a large fertile Field,
Which Parsneps, Turneps, Carrets yeeld ;
With finest Cabbage, Sybows, Leeks,
[Which women sell who wear the Breeks]
Potato's, Beans, *& cætera,*
Abound in this *Peninsula,*
Wake, Wind and Water Mills these Towns,
Do separate from Rustick Clowns :
In midst of these there may be seen,
The beauteous Towns of ABERDEEN ;
Whose *UNIVERSITIES* discover
Their learning all the World over,
Their Musick, stately Buildings, Bells,
Their spacious Streets, and Suggared Wells,

Which any may observe who will,
'Twixt *Tillidron* and *Ferrihill*:
Inverurie Battle and *Harlaw*,
Did their Ancestors Valour shaw,
All which demonstrate in a Word,
The Comeliness of BON-ACCORD.

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Gray, Schoolmr.]

Portlethen.

(S. TERNAN, BISHOP.)

IN speaking of the chapels in this part of the parish of Banchory-Devenick, the author of the View of the Diocese of Aberdeen describes S. TERNAN's at Findon as being upon a rock, and another chapel, unnamed, at Portlethen, as having been built, under King Charles I., by Mr. Robert Buchan of Portlethen about A.D., M.DC.XXXV.

At a later date (1649), the Presbytery of Aberdeen, taking into account the fact of the people dwelling in the "remottest pairtis of the parochines of fetresio & nether banchorie, being far from their own parish kirks, and the way being deep and almost impassible," supplicated Parliament to take into "their consideratioune" the propriety of erecting a place of worship here. It was stated that the number of communicants amounted at that time to "about 8 or 9 hundreth soules," and the matter was referred to the Committee for the Plantation of Kirks (Acta Parl., vi. pt. ii. 34[illegible]6.)

Dr. Morison (Stat. Acct.) says there was a family chapel here before the Reformation, and that, prior to 1785, "it was occupied by any strolling preacher who chose to hold forth to the people." Since that time, the church has been repaired and much enlarged, and on 25th June, 1856, the whole of the parish of Banchory-Devenick on the south side of the Dee, the lands of Banchory and Ardo excepted, was erected into a *quoad sacra* parish (*Session Records*).

There are a manse and offices, and also a public school at Portlethen, and the church, which occupies a commanding position on the south side of the railway, is surrounded by a burial ground, in which are a number of grave stones.

Although numerous, these are all of late date, and some of them exhibit long ages. A table-shaped stone, upon which a boat is represented in full sail, with a crew of six, bears the names of JAMES LEIPER, whitefisher, Burnbank, who died in 1840, aged 90, of his son GEORGE, who died in 1848, aged 73, and of SUSAN CRAIG, the wife of the latter, who died in 1852, aged 83. The next two inscriptions (also from table-stones) refer to members of the same family :—

[1.]

Erected by Ann Leiper in memory of her dear husband ALEXANDER KNOWLES of Findon, who died 17th March 1839, aged 86. ANN LEIPER, died 21 August 1841, aged 76 :—

Remember Friends as you pass by
Where you are now there once was I
Where I am now there you must be
Prepare dear Friends to follow me.

[2.]

ANN LEIPER, wf. of Joseph Main, fisher, d. 1861, a. 28 :—

Dear Friends come mourn with me
For one whose Spirit's fled
No more Her countenance I'll see
She's numbered with the dead.

The next three inscriptions are from head-stones :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of JAMES DUNCAN, farmer, Hillside, who died 12th Jany. 1869, aged 89 years. Also his wife JANE TAYLOR, who died 9th Sept. 1870, aged 80 years.

[2.]

MARGT. CRAIG, wf. of Wm. Main, whitefisher, Burnbanks, d. 1866, a. 32 :—

For twelve short years a mother's love,
To her's she did impart,
By tenderness and virtue
She owned a husband's heart
But suddenly came that messenger
Who will have no delay;
In midst of life we are in death—
He snatched the pearl away.

[3.]

George Craig and Margt. Allan, d. 1869, a. 50:—

Below this stone so feeble reared
A husband gently sleeps
Here shall the sighs of grief be heard
For here a mother weeps.

From a granite obelisk:—

Erected by Robert Walker, Portlethen, in memory of Charles A. Ewen, schoolmaster in this district for upwards of 40 years, who died 29th Nov., 1855, aged 64 years.

—The erector of this monument, who died in 1875, was come of a farmer family in the district. Besides being himself a farmer and land valuator, he was long well known as a rearer of polled cattle.

The district of Portlethen, which contains a population of about 1800 inhabitants, is situated within the barony of Findon, for the reddendo of the third part of which William of Keith accounted to the King's Chamberlain in 1359. At a later date, William of Camera, burgess of Aberdeen, had an annuity of 40s. out of the lands of Findon, which had been previously held by Paul Crabb. In 1441, Richard Vaus is designed of Fyndon; and in 1459, David Menzies, a burgess of Aberdeen, gave Laurence Pyot, archdeacon of Aberdeen, an annuity of £40 out of the lands of Portlethen (Ch. Rolls; Reg. Mag. Sigill).

The property of Findon, which was long in the hands of the Menzies, afterwards fell to Bannerman of Elsick.

It is said (1725) that there is here taken "a sort of little haddocks, named from this place, which are cured so nicely that they are in much request at Edinburgh, and reckoned tender and sweet as marrow." The business of fishcuring is carried on at Findon to a much larger extent now than it was in old times, the art of curing the "little haddocks" having been so much improved that they have risen in public favour.

The Earn or Eagles'-heugh, in this neighbourhood, is remarkable as having been, in 1710, the landing place of seven students from St. Andrews, who were drifted about upon the sea in an open boat for the space of six days. The sad story, which is told in Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen (i. 288-9), was commemorated by the father of one of the survivors in a painting and an engraving. A copy of the latter (24 by 17 inches), now in the library room of Marischal College, Aberdeen, was kindly brought under our notice by a friend. The picture, painted by Berchet, and engraved by Vertue, which represents the landing of the boys, and a seated portrait of one of them pointing to the scene, exhibits much ingenuity in its composition. At the foot is a description in Latin of the sad occurrence, accompanied by the following translation:—

"On the 10th of August, 1710, This young Gentleman, David Bruce, aged 15 years, with 6 others about the same Age, in company [Davd. Rankilour, Jon. Wilson, James Martin, Alexr. Mitchel, James Thomson, and James Watson], went out from the Harbour of St. Andrews in a Little boat, with a design to recreat themselves. But it happened in their return they lost one of their Oars, and were driven into ye Ocean. Twas late before their Parents missed them, and therefore not in their Power to afford them any relief till morning that they despatched some boats in quest of them, but all in vain, Whereupon everybody gave them for Lost. Meantime the boys were toss'd up and down without being able, by all their Endeavours, to make any Shore, tho' every day within sight of it. At length, by the good providence of God, the wind turning Easterly, after 6 days' and 6 nights' continued fasting and Labour, they got to shore alive, under a steep rock commonly called Hern-heugh [Earn-heugh] 4 miles south of Aberdeen, and 50 north of St. Andrews, which two of them clim'd up by the

direction of an old Fisherman who chanced to be near the place, and making known their distress to an honest Countryman, Jno. Shepherd, he kindly received them into his House hard by, notifying at the same time so extraordinary and moving an accident, to the Magistrates of Aberdeen, who forthwith dispatched their Dean of Guild with Dr. Gregory a Physician, and Wm. Gordon a Surgeon, to attend them, By whose means under GOD, all of them were preserved, excepting only the two youngest, Jno. Wilson & James Martin, who died soon after they came ashore, and were honourably interr'd in Aberdeen, by the Care of the Magistrates.

In thankfull Commemoration of this wonderfull Event, Robert Bruce, Goldsmith in Edinburgh, father to the above David, caused this copper plate to be engraved. Soli Deo Gloria."

—Kennedy states that a copy of the engraving was presented to the Magistrates of Aberdeen, and that it hung in the council-room until "removed by order of one of the bailies, to give place to a catchpenny engraving of one of the heroes in the late war." The engraving in Marischal College is probably the one here referred to.

Mr. Bruce gave John Shepherd a piece of silver plate in the form of a boat, now (1878) in the possession of his grandson, also John Shepherd, farmer at Cairnrobin. It is oval-shaped, about four inches long, and thus inscribed :—

This Silver boat is gifted to John Shepherd, by Robert Bruce, goldsmith, for the kindness he shewed to his Sone David Bruce and others. After they were Six days and Six nights at sea without meat or drink, and by Providence thrown in at Earn-Hewgh, near his house, on the 25 August 1710.

—Upon a scroll, below a carving of the Bruce arms, is the motto :—FIDES . SERVATA . DITAT.

It was near the church of Portlethen, in the month of March, 1826, that JOHN BURNESS, author of the well-known tales of "Thrummy Cap," "The Ghaist o' Garron Ha'," &c., lost his life in a snow-storm, while following the humble employment of a book canvasser. He was a native of the parish of Glenbervie, and a cousin-german to Burns, the Poet of Scotland, whose father was born in the Mearns. Burness' body was buried in the Spital churchyard, Aberdeen, but, like the grave of Meston, author of "Mother Grim's Tales," who lies in the same place, there is no monument to mark the last resting-place of the author of "Thrummy Cap."

[Ins. compd. by Mr. Meston, schoolmr.]

Meigle.

(S. PETER, APOSTLE.)

THE church of *Miggil*, its chapel, the kirktown, and the rents of certain lands in the neighbourhood were given to the Prior and Canons of St. Andrews by Simon of Micghel, lord of the district, about 1177-88 (Reg. P. de S. Andree).

The chapel, which was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, stood about a mile to the west of the village of Meigle, and is now used as the burial place of Kinloch of Kinloch.

The kirk and chapel of Miggil were both rated at two merks in 1275 (Theiner). In 1574, Mr. David Ramsay was minister of Meigle, Alyth, Glenisla, and Ruthven, and Thomas Irving was reader at Meigle.

The old church was cruciform in shape, and was built probably about the beginning of the 17th century. It had been frequently enlarged and altered, and on the morning of Sunday 28th March, 1869, it was accidentally destroyed by a fire caused by the overheating of the warming apparatus. The present edifice was erected upon the same site.

Some of the more remarkable of the sculptured stones, for which Meigle has been long famed, were destroyed when the church was burnt, among others the slab with "ane cairt," or chariot, which is represented in plate 18 of Mr. Chalmers' Sculptured Stones of Angus,

and in plate 76 (vol. i.) of the Spalding Club collection.

The two inscribed monuments to Bishops Nicolson and Lindesay of Dunkeld, which were also within the church in the east or "clerical corner," as it was called, shared the same fate. As we copied the inscriptions from these as far back as 1845, and had an opportunity of comparing them with others in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Lingard-Guthrie of Taybank, the following may be considered faithful transcripts of both :—

Jacobo Nicolsono, pastori vigilanti, viro prudenti et eloquenti, Regis intimo, bonis carissimo, uxor Johanna Ramsay mœrens posuit.

M. I. N.

Tota licet veteres exornent undique cerae
. . . . . ,nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus.
Memento mori.

[To the memory of James Nicolson, a vigilant pastor, a prudent and eloquent man, a confidential friend of his Sovereign, and very dear to good men, Joanna Ramsay, his sorrowing wife, erected this monument.

Although illustrious descent and an ancient lineage are deemed proud distinctions, Virtue alone is true nobility. Remember Death.]

—Mr. Nicolson, who was translated from Cortachy in 1583, took an active part in Church matters, and was moderator of the Assemblies of 24th June, 1595, and 10th December, 1606. He was made collegiate minister in the King's House in 1602, and, in the early part of 1607, he was created Bishop of Dunkeld, an office which he held for a very brief period, having (Keith's Lives of the Scottish Bishops) died in August of the same year. He married a sister of the first Baronet of Bamff, by a daughter of Ogilvy of Clova (Doug. Baronage).

A shield upon Bishop Lindesay's tomb, bore in pale the Lindesay and Skene arms, with cadencies, and was flanked by the initials B.D . W.L : K.S. Below was this inscription :—

Depositum hic est corpus Reverendi in Christo Patris D. Willielmi Lindesay, ex generosa familia Scoto Fifani, qui (1659) ætatis 22 in Angliam profectus, sacris est initiatus, 1661 valetudinarius patriæ est redditus. 1663 [illegible] sacerdotali ecclesiæ Auctrideiranensi quinquennio, Perthensi novennio (1677) pastor pervigil naviter functus, præsulatui Dunkeldensi summa cum integritate, prudentia et pietate praefuit. 1679, cœli avidus, maturus cœlo, obiit, aetatis 42. Exuvias mortis sub obscuro hoc lapide latere voluit. 1681 erectum.

[Here lies the body of the Reverend Father in Christ, William Lindesay, of the respectable family of the Scotts of Fife, who in 1659, at the age of 22, proceeded to England, where he received his theological training, and whence he returned to his native country, with impaired health, in 1661. In 1663, he was appointed to the church of Auchterderran, and five years afterwards to that of Perth, where he remained nine years in the vigilant and assiduous discharge of his pastoral duties. He was then (1677) created Bishop of Dunkeld, and presided over that diocese for two years with the greatest integrity, prudence, and piety. He died in 1679, in his 42nd year, eager and also ripe for heaven. It was his wish that his mortal remains should rest beneath this humble stone. Erected in 1681.]

—Bishop Lindesay, who studied at St. Andrews, was second son of James Lindesay of Dowhill, and is described in a Satire upon the Bishops as "rich in thesaure." His son, who succeeded to Dowhill on the death of his father's elder brother, was the last Lindesay of that place. These Lindesays were descended from Sir William of Rossie, younger brother of David, first Earl of Crawford (Lives of the Lindsays, ii. 284).

The next inscription, below which are a skull and cross bones, is from a flat slab near the south-west gate :—

HEIR . LYETH . THE . BODY . OF . ANE . HONEST . AND . DISCRIET . GENTLEMAN . ROBERT . CRANSTON . DESCENDED . OF . THE . FAMILY . OF . CRANSTON . WHO . AFTER . SEVERAL . YEIRS . TRAVELLING . AND . SERVING . IN . THE . WARRS . IN . GERMANIE . AND . POLAND . RETURNED . TO . HIS . NATIVE . COUNTRIE . AND . HAVING . FOR . SOME . YEIRS . FAITHFULY . SERVED . LORD . BISHOPE . OF . DUNKELE . DIED . AT .

MEIGLE . MAY . 1685 . AND . OF . HIS . AGE . 47. R. C.

—On finding the above in 1845, we gave a copy to the late Mr. P. Chalmers of Aldbar, in the hope of ascertaining something of the history of Cranston. Some suppose that he was one of the bishops of Dunkeld, but this was not the case, and we have learned nothing of his personal history.

The next inscription is from a bevelled stone, embellished with the Fullerton and Hay arms, and initialed V.F.I.H. :—

Hic situs GULIELMUS FOULLERTONIUS octo lustra Duo. manumque Cerum bene mane colebat; obiit Idus Mart. 1649.
Ti . . . . viam vitam telluris in . . . . pondus
Degit hic eximio mox peris ingenio
AGNETA FOULLERTONIA decessit An. Do. M.D.C.L. ætat 18.

[Here lies WILLIAM FOULLERTONE, who remembered his Creator in the days of his youth, and after a life of 40 years, died 15th March 1649.

. . . . . .

AGNES FOULLERTON died 1650, in her 18th year.]

—This probably refers to some of the Fullertons who, before 1618, owned the lands of Ballindoch, Hallyards, Kirkhill (now Belmont), the Myres, &c., and which were all incorporated in their favour into a separate barony called *Fullerton*. This name was assumed from their paternal estate near Montrose, which they appear to have left about the time they acquired the Meigle and Alyth properties. As elsewhere shown (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 10), the true ancestors of this family, Geoffrey of Foullertone and Agnes his wife, had a charter from Bruce, 1327, of the lands of Fullerton in Maryton, together with the office of King's falconer within the shire of Forfar, &c.

One of them was knighted, William Fullerton of that Ilk having been served heir (1618) to his grandfather, Sir William, in his lands in Meigle, Alyth, Craigo, and Logy, near Montrose. Sir William's successor, who died about 1628, was succeeded by his son, also William, and in 1668, possibly the latter was served heir to Agnes, his father's sister, in certain lands in Meigle and Alyth. The family possessions became reduced soon after this date, between which and 1677 certain portions of the estates belonged to Rattray of Millhall (Retours).

The family mansion of the Fullertons is said to have stood in a field to the southward of the present farmhouse of Fullerton. It was taken down many years ago, and the stones used for building purposes. Three embellished slabs are built into the farm offices at Myreside; and the oldest, which possibly relates to Sir William Fullerton of that Ilk and his wife, bears this quaint inscription, the initials being in monogram :—

YIS . HOVS . IS . BVLD . BE . ELESOBETH . BETOVN.
W. F : E. B
L. FVLLERTOVN.

—An adjoining slab, initialed W. F., is charged qrly. : 1.4, three (?) otters' heads erased; 2, 3, three stars on a fess; and upon the third slab, initialed D. M. E., is a shield charged with the cross-crosslet of the Erskines. Having seen no genealogy of the Fullertons, we are unable to say to what family either L. (Lady) Fullerton or Dame M. Erskine belonged. It is certain, however, that one of the Fullertons married Margaret, eldest sister of Lord Spynie, by whom he had an only son who married a daughter of Carnegie of Boysack, and from them the present laird of Kinblethmont is descended. He is representative both of the Fullertons of that Ilk and of the Lords Spynie (Land of the Lindsays, 292).

The Drumkilbo Aisle formed the north transept of the old kirk, and a panel over the door bore a fine carving of the Elphinstone and Fullerton arms, with supporters and mantlings. The supporters, &c., were much injured

at the burning of the church, but the arms and the following traces of lettering are still distinct :—

IAMES ELPHEINSTONE L. OF C. . . .
MARGRET . . . . OURTONE L. OF . . .

—We have failed to ascertain anything reliable regarding this branch of the family of Elphinstone or the property which they held in Meigle. The last letter in the first line is broken, and may be either a C or a G. If the latter, it may refer to Glack in Aberdeenshire, of which Elphinstones were long designed.

The aisle has a roof of arched stone, and is about 15 feet square. When opened after the fire, it was found to contain a sculptured stone, now in the lobby of the new kirk, some gravestones and bones that had been thrown in from the burial ground, and the coffin of DAVID NAIRNE of Drumkilbo, who died in 1854, and those of his wife and a daughter, who died respectively in 1855 and 1838.

Mr. Nairne, who built the house of Drumkilbo in 1811, sold the lands to Lord Wharncliffe, and from him they were purchased by Mr. Baird of Ury. Although the name of "Drumkilbo" is of Gaelic origin, we have not found it in any printed document before the beginning of the 17th century. Like that of Fullerton, it may have been imported.

Two freestone monuments with long Latin inscriptions, which cannot now be fully deciphered, are built into the outer and east wall of the north aisle of the kirk. Upon the canopy of one are the Symers and Fullerton coats in pale, and upon the other those of Symers and Campbell. The former, initialed M. G. S : M. F., refer to Mr. GEORGE SYMERS, previously minister at Kilspindie, and his wife MARGARET FULLERTON; and the latter, initialed M. I. S : M. C., relate to Mr. JOHN SYMERS (son of the above) and his wife MARGARET CAMPBELL. Upon the entablature or upper part of the framework is the date "12 Cal. Octob., 1661." The following are the last three lines of the inscription to Mr. John Symers :—

Magister Johannes Simerus
. . . mors mihi Sanctus. . . . 1 Cor.
. . . 55, 56, 57. This was his last Text.

—During the digging of the foundations of the present church, two slabs were discovered that appear to have covered the graves of Symerses, and are thus inscribed :—

[1.]

DECESSIT . M. G. S. ANNO . DOM . 1655 . OFFICII . 52 . CONIVGII . 50 . ÆTATIS . SVÆ . -7 . CIRCA . IDVS . MART.

M . G . S : M . F.

ET . VXOR . MARGRET . FVLLERTONE . ANNO . DOM . 1658 . ÆT . 80 . A° . KAL . AP . FILIE . M . S . K . S .

[Mr. G. S. departed this life about the 15th March, 1655, in the 52d year of his ministry, the 50th of his marriage, and the —7th of his age. And his wife MARGARET FULLERTOUNE, on the 1st April, 1658, in her 80th year. Their daughters, M. S. and K. S.]

[2.]

M . I . S : M . C . ANNO . CONIVGII . CVM . MRG . CAMPBEL . 19 . ÆT . NON . IVLII . CVM . 2 . PVERIS . G . S : M . S.

[On the 7th July, with two of his children, in the — year of his age and the 19th of his marriage with Marg. Campbell]

—The Symerses are believed to have been a branch of the family of Balzeordie in Menmuir (Land of the Lindsays), now supposed to be represented by the Earl of Southesk.

Unless otherwise described, all the inscriptions that follow are from flat slabs. The first quoted is one of the boldest pieces of interlaced carving in the churchyard :—

[1.]

. . . . . LYIS . BESIE . FVLLAR . SPOVS . TO . ROBERT . DOGE . IN . BANDOCH . VHA . DEPAIRTED . YE . 7 . FEBRVARI . ANNO . 16 . . . AND . OF . HIR . AIG . 67 . MEMENTO . MORI.

[2.]

HEIR LYES WILIAM KAE, SPOVS TO ISOBEL TAILZEOR, IN MAINS OF MEAGIL, QVHA DEPAIRTED THE 2 DAY OF IVLI ANNO 1635, AND OF HIS AGE 30 ZERS DISCI MORI VIT . . . . . .

[3.]

R. D : I. T. HEIR LYIS ROBERT DOG, SOMTYM DVELLAR IN THE MAINS, HVSBAND TO ISOBAL TYLAR, VHO DEPARTED THE 29 OF SEPTEMBER 1651, OF HIS AGE 40 YEARS—

Heaven keips his sovl, heir the body lyis
On earthe he vas both kynd verteovs and wise
MN This ston belongs to George Porter & Anne Sandmene.

[4.]

Wnder this ston heir lyis ane honist man IAMES RVTHVEN, vho departed the last of September 1659, and of age 50, hvsband to Bessie Froster. He vas a maltman in Migl, and ther 6 childrin sons and davghters.

[5.]

Heir . lyes . intered . fovr . sons . and . one . dochter . procreat . betvix . Androv . Mill . in . Meigl . and . Elspet . Cheplane . his . spovs . 1665. D.M : M.P. Blessed . ar . they . that . die . in . the . Lord. They . rest . from . ther . labovrs . and . ther . vorks . folov . them.

The next inscription is followed by a carving of a weaver's shuttle, indicative of the occupation of the deceased :—

[6.]

Heir is intered IAMES AVGHTERLAVNY, son to Iames Avghterlavny and Ianet Hendry, who died the 7 of Ivne 1685, and of his age 24.

[7.]

Wnder this stone interd ane honest woman MARGRAT MILL spovs to Iohn Stevenson, in Meigle, who departed the 9 of Decr. 1681, of hir age 58, with ther children procreat betvixt them. This monement is erected be William Stevenson, vpon his expense for him and his famlie. This stone belongs o Iohn Smith and Margret Stevenson indvellers in Ardler.

The slab that bore the next inscription was among those that were destroyed when the kirk was burned. It was carved in beautifully interlaced capitals :—

[8.]

HEIR . LYES . ANE . HONEST . MAN . . . . . EILLOR . IN . POTENTO . SPOVSE . TO . IANET . DOG . OBIIT . ÆT . 67 . 21 . SEP . AN . 1665.
UNDER . THIS . STON . HER . LYS . ANE . VERTOUS . ON .
ANE . FREND . TO . ALL . ANE . ENEMIE . TO . NON .
IF . LITERATUR . HAD . POLISHED . WHAT . NATUR . DID . BESTOU .
SO . SHORT . ANE . EPITAPH . IUSTICE . WVLD . NOT . ALOU .

A broken and much defaced slab, upon which are represented a baker's shovel, &c., exhibits these traces of an inscription and an epitaph :—

. . . . . of Pearth
with . his . spovs . MARGARET . MILLER . who . . .
Threttie . s . . . . . married . life . . .
And . now . this . litl . peice . of . earths . their . bed .
Their . bodies . heer . tak . rest
Wntill . they . be . to . glorie . raised
Wnto . Eternitie.

The next eight inscriptions are from table-shaped stones :—

[1.]

Here lies the body of IOHN REA, farmer at the Mosside of Fvllarton, where he was born, and his ancestors lived in good respect, several generationes. He was married to BARBARA PIPER, daughter to Iohn Piper, in Tellen, and shortly after vas deservedly classed among the elders of the paroch of Meigle, in which rank he lived with a svitable deportment all the rest of his days. He died Octob. 1697, aged 55. I . R : B.P.

[2.]

Heir lyes ane honest man IOHN NEPER, hvsband to Ianet Hay, who dvelt in the Maines of Migle, dparted the 20 March, 1674, of age 31.

And on davghter of age 2 yeirs IANET NEPER, IAMES NEPER, procreat betvixt Iohn Neper and Ianet Hay and dayed 26 of September, 1694, of his age 23.

[3.]

ISOBEL GEIKIE, to whom the following acrostic has reference, was sp. to Jas. Henderson, Ballmyle, and d. 1723, a. 50 :—

If pious vertue ever could
Secure us from the fatull blow
Of cruell Death, then sure thou should
Boldly defy this mighty foe.
Each one hath sinnd, and therefor must
Life forfeit, and return to dust.
Grace, wisdom, prudence, chastity,
Each virtue bright in thee did shine ;
Iudgement to rule thy family,
Knowledge to good did thee incline.—
In peace thou liv'd and fell on sleep
Eternal peace thy soul doth keep.

[4.]

W. K: I. S. IN HOPES OF A GLORIOUS RESURRECTION, HERE LYES WILLIAM KEAY HVSBAND TO ISOBELL SMALL, INDUELLERS IN THE MAINS OF FULLERTON, WHO DEPARTED THE 23 DAY OF JULY 1704, & OF HIS AGE 67 YEIRS.

o happy sovL Thy After Labours go
To heauens Eternal mensions from below,
T' Enjoy The Pleasures of eternall rest
With Triumph mongst the angels to be blest.
haPPy uho, After So Wncertain chance,
Can Safly To the heauen of heauens Advance.
vive memor lethi fugit hora

[5.]

W. ANDERSON, on his children (1732) :—

While old grey heads escape the rage
Of cruel death, sometime
Young ones, alas ! may quite the stage,
Ev'n in their very prime.
Oh, death how fierce thy firy Blows,
No forrester like thee ;
Cuts down the cedar while it grows
And spares the weathered tree.

[6.]

ANDREW DEMPSTER (1736) :—

Here is inter'd, believe you may,
This monument that views,
The kindest neighbour ever was,
Friend, father, and a spouse.
Belov'd, and loving, still averse,
To every sordid art ;
Without deceit he plainly spoke,
The language of his heart.
Untainted was his character,
The paths of peace he trode,
For which we hope he glorious shines
In heaven now with God.

[7.]

ELSPAT GEEKY, wf. of Jas. Kyd (1750) :—

In her who under this stone
Many brave virtues shone ;
For every day it was her care,
To help each needy one.
And thus we trust her sovl at rest,
Doth now remain above ;
With the triumphant pious ones,
Who their redeemer love.

[8.]

Heir lyes ane honest man called DAUID PORTER, husband to Agnas Stuenson, indeullers in the Myres of Fullarton, who departed August 10, in the year 1718, and his age 60 years. AGNAS STINSONE, who died Feby 27, 1733, age 71 years.

Our life is a flying shaddow
God is the pol
The Indings pointing at him is our soul
Death is the horizin where our sun do set
And through Christ a resurrection get.

—Besides the odd spelling of Index ("Indings") in the above, the following curious specimen of orthography is upon an adjoining tombstone in memory of JEAN SMITH, who died in 1775, aged 27 :—

If doctors drogs or meedson
Or ovght from death could saue
Shour this woman hed not gon
So shoon doun to hir grave.

Upon the north wall of church (enclosed), under a shield charged with the Scott arms and motto "COELUM NON ANIMUM" :—

To the memory of the Rev. ALEXANDER SCOTT, minister at Kingoldrum, and Meigle from 6th Sept. 1738 to 28th Nov. 1776, and of EUPHAM HENDERSON, his spouse, who was interred the same day, and in the same grave, with her husband. This stone is erected by the Executors of the late Hon. THOMAS SCOTT, their oldest son, Chief Justice of the Province of Upper Canada, who died there in the year 1824, aged 78 years, and by Mr WILLIAM SCOTT, in Meigle, their second son, born the 2nd May 1750, and died at Meigle, the 6th of August 1835, aged 85 years.

—Mr. Scott, who was a native of Kincardineshire, and a graduate of King's College, Aberdeen, was translated from Kingoldrum to Meigle in 1757. Two of his sons studied for the church, Thomas having been on probationary trials in 1769 (Scott's Fasti). William, who was of rather weak intellect, wore a long brown greatcoat summer and winter, and, as he had a great dread of snow, the village urchins took a delight in rousing his ire by constantly assuring him that—"It was sure to be snaw !"

From a marble tablet set in freestone :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. JAMES MITCHELL, D.D., minister of the parish of Meigle, who died March V., MDCCCLV, in the eighty-seventh year of his age and forty-seventh of his ministry. Requiescat in pace.

—Dr. Mitchell, who was a native of Dumfries-

shire, and wrote the New Statistical Account of Meigle, was succeeded in the church by the present incumbent, Mr. Nicoll, who married his niece.

With but few exceptions, Dr. Mitchell's is the longest recorded age in the kirkyard. Robert Kennedy, who died in 1875, was a year older, and upon his tombstone (referable to a relative) is the following :—

> Earth affords not my chief good
> In Christ my bliss doth lie.
> Earth's vain dreams men's hearts delude
> Its arts I do defy.
> Empty world, I thee let go—
> Adieu to all thy pomp and pride.

Other long ages are those of Barbara Gibson, widow of Charles Coutts, who died in 1866, aged 86 ; Robert Don, and his wife, Agnes Tasker, who each reached 82 ; and their son James, and his wife Susan Anderson, who died respectively at the ages of 84 and 82.

In no other part of Scotland are there such a number and variety of ancient sculptured stone monuments as at Meigle. These, mixed up by tradition with the mythical story of King Arthur and his faithless Queen Vanora, are believed to belong to the Pictish period. Many of the subjects represented are clearly illustrative of incidents in Holy Writ, others exhibit hunting scenes, symbolical sculpturings and interlaced work—the last-mentioned being without much, if any, meaning.

Mr. Gordon was the first to call public attention to these very interesting relics ; and although neither the engravings in his Itinerarium Septentrionale (1726) nor those in Mr. Cordiner's Remarkable Ruins in the North of Scotland (1795) give a just idea of the objects delineated, or the elaborate nature of the carvings, both authors deserve well of their country, and their works ought to be in the library of every lover of national antiquities.

It was mainly through these writers, and from the fact of his own residence being near to the Kirktown of Aberlemno, where there is also a fine collection of carved stones, that Mr. Chalmers of Aldbar was induced to undertake his work upon the Sculptured Monuments of Angus (1849), which included those of Meigle, and was his first contribution to the Bannatyne Club. Subsequently (1856-67), under the editorial care of Dr. John Stuart, the Spalding Club issued two volumes upon the same subject, which embrace accurate drawings by Mr. Andrew Gibb, of Aberdeen, of almost every object of the kind that was then known to exist in this country. As these works, and occasional papers in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, contain all that is yet known of the history of the stones, the following, which is the first record of those at Keilor, Aberlemno, and Meigle (Extracta e Cron. Scocie, 252), may be here repeated :—

"Anno Domini Movclxix. At Killois (Keilor) thair is ane stane, vii. eln of heicht, ane eln of breid, ane fuit thik, curiouslie wrot with pictors of Kings and beistis, with diuers vtharis gravingis upon it, the quhilk appeiris to be verray auld.

"At Abyr . . . . (Aberlemno) Kirk, iii. myle fra Foirfair, thair is ane stane cors iii. eln in heicht, ane eln braid, ane schaft lenth thik, curiouslie wrocht, gvairt with pictors of men and diuers vther figuris, with ane cairne of stanis besyde it. At the Newtylde (an evident misprint for Meigle) thair [is] ane stane callit be sum the thane stane iii. eln of heicht, v. quarteris braid, ane quarter thik and mair, with ane cors at the heid of it, and ane goddes nixt that in ane cairt, and twa horse drawand hir, and horsmen under that, and fuitmen, and doggis, halkis, and serpentis ; on the west syde of it ane cors curiouslie grauit bot all is maid of ane auld fassone of schap. It is allegit that the Thane of Glammis set thir tua stanis quhen that cuntrey wes all ane greit forrest."

Besides the sculptured stones at Meigle, there were two monoliths also associated with the story of Arthur and Vanora. One of these, which is said to have given name to the property of Arthurstone (recently purchased by Mr. Peter Carmichael, engineer, Dundee),

was destroyed about 1791, and used in the building of the mansion-house! The other, which is about 12 feet high, 6 feet broad, and 4 feet thick, stands at the west gate of Belmont. It is farther remarkable from its presenting a number of indentations or hollows, known to antiquaries by the name of "cup marks," the use of which has not yet been satisfactorily explained. One of the latest theories is that advanced by Dr. Daniel Wilson, who, from observations in Ohio and Kentucky, U.S., supposes these cavities to have been formed for rubbing and grinding of stone axes, pestles, and mauls (Proceed. So. Ant. Scot., xi.) Although at Meigle, as in many other places, the name "Arthur" is probably a corruption of the Gaelic words *ard-tor* (? a high hillock or eminence), much that is curious regarding the district will be found in Mr. J. S. Glennie's work on Arthurian Localities (Edin., 1869).

The Knights Templars had an interest in Meigle, and, in 1858, some fine examples of sculptured stones were accidentally discovered in an old corn kiln at Temple Ha'. From being so long buried, these are in a better state of preservation than those in the churchyard, which have suffered much from the ravages of time and the weather. Fragments of the same sort (possibly taken from the churchyard) are preserved about the manse offices and at Kinloch House.

The Roman Camp at Cardean, described by Gen. Roy (p. 108) and also in the Statistical Accounts of the parish, is not now traceable. In an adjoining weem or Pict's house it is said that Roman tiles and other articles were discovered some years ago. The local rhyme

> 'Tween Mill an' Dykes, an' Brig o' Dean,
> There lie millions mony a ane,

is popularly believed to have reference to some battle that was fought there. Traces of ancient sepulture have been found in many parts of the parish, the more remarkable of which were in *Ballidu ff's Cairn* (? the cairn of the black town), nearly opposite to the new Public Schools (Proceed. So. Antiq., ii.)

It is clear that Meigle was the seat of an early ecclesiastical establishment, and as thus recorded (p. 188) in Skene's "Chronicles of the Picts and Scots," the Legend of St. Andrew was written there, either in whole or in part:—"Thana, son of Dudabrach, engraved, or wrote, this monument to King Thorath, son of Bergeth, in the town of Migdele." The date assigned to this writing is A.D. 839-42; and, so far as we are aware, there is no further mention of the district until the time of William the Lion, when it was in the possession of the family De Micghel.

Very little is known of the history of this race, one of whom, Roger of Miggel, in the county of Perth, did homage to Edward I. at Berwick-upon-Tweed, in 1296. John of Mighill of that Ilk, who married Margaret, daughter of John of Rattray of Craighall, had a son William. The latter appears to have been the last of the family who held the lands, he having resigned the same in favour of the first Earl of Crawford (Ragman Rolls; Reg. Mag. Sig.; Robertson's Index).

It was about this time that the Lindsays made grants to the kirks of Meigle and Dundee out of the lands and barony of Meigle, which appear to have included Meigle, Potento, Logie, Leitfie, Aberbothrie (now Kinloch), Bermondie, &c. The Lindsays continued to have an interest in Meigle until between 1615-18, when Henry Lindsay of Careston was succeeded in the greater part of the family possessions in Meigle by Sir William Fullerton of that Ilk (Land of the Lindsays).

Belmont, formerly Kirkhill, which, as before shown, was Fullerton property from before 1618, and which now belongs to Lord Wharncliffe, is said to have been a residence of the

Bishops of Dunkeld, and is a place of some historical note. It appears from Moysie and other contemporary writers that when the Earl of Huntly and the Popish nobles took arms against King James in 1589, Sir Thomas Lyon, Master of Glamis, who determined to oppose them, convened a meeting of the Royalists at the kirk of Meigle, and on being surprised by Gordon of Auchendown, he and his followers fled to the house of Kirkhill, where they were compelled to surrender. Lyon, however, was soon liberated, it having come to the knowledge of the rebels that the King was advancing against them in person.

Cardean, formerly *Potento*, is a neat modern house situated upon the south bank of the Dean, and near the site of the Roman Camp. Upon a mausoleum, erected near the west gate by Admiral Popham over the remains of his first wife, SUSAN MURRAY, is the text "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Here also rest the remains of the Admiral, who died 7th Feb., 1878. His lady, who was accidently burned to death on Sunday, 5th August, 1866, while the rest of the household were at church, left no issue. Her father, Mr. PATRICK MURRAY, who owned the lands of Meigle, Simprim, Potento, Arthurstone, and others, died at the last mentioned place, and was buried at Cupar-Angus, but no stone marks the spot. He married, 24th May, 1802, Susan, youngest daughter of Sir Robt. Murray of Hillhead, Bart. (a cadet of the Livingstone branch), and a slab, built into the gable of the quaintly constructed offices at Meigle House, presents a carving of their arms, in pale, with the motto VIRTUTE FIDEQUE. It is said, although the date upon the bell disproves the assertion, that the former kirk bell of Meigle was cracked at the celebration of Mr. Murray's marriage, and that he made a gift of the present instrument, upon which is this inscription :—

FEAR GOD—HONOUR THE KING. 1793.

Besides Mrs. Popham, Mr. Murray left another daughter, who married Lord Talbot de Malahide, the present proprietor of Potento, &c. It ought to be mentioned that it was mainly through Mr. Murray's good taste that the sculptured stones of Meigle were saved from being broken up and made into road metal.

A neat Episcopal church (S. MARGARET'S), with open timber roof, stands at "the cross roads" which lead from Alyth, Cupar Angus, and Kirriemuir to Meigle. It contains a fine organ, and in the east window, which consists of three lights, Our Saviour is represented in the centre as the Good Shepherd ("FEED MY SHEEP"). On the right and left respectively are "SAINT PETER" and "SAINT JOHN." The interesting octagonal shaped font, which belonged to the ancient church of Meigle, is not inappropriately placed here ; and were the pedestal darkened to about the same tint as the font, the effect would be perfect. In each of the eight compartments are these emblems of the death and resurrection of Our Saviour—(1) Christ upon the Cross ; (2) the holy coat of Treves, scourges, &c. ; (3) the ladder, sponge, and spear ; (4) the pillar, surmounted by a cock and encircled with a rope ; (5) the pierced heart, hands, and feet ; (6) the three nails and hammer ; (7) the cross with crown of thorns ; and (8) Christ rising from the tomb. An engraving of this interesting font, which is much in the style of one at the kirk of Inverkeithing in Fife, was made for the late Mr. Chalmers, of Aldbar.

There are two railway stations in the parish, one upon the main or Caledonian line about two miles south from, and another upon the Alyth Branch at, the village of Meigle. A bridge of three arches crosses the Isla at Crathie, on the road to Alyth, and another of

one arch spans the Dean, on the way to Kirriemuir. There is also a bridge of two small arches, built in 1805, over the Burn of Meigle. A Free Church and the Public Schools adjoin the market stance on the south side of the village, and the village itself, which is surrounded on all sides by hedgerows and stately trees, contains some good dwelling-houses and shops, as well as a branch bank and an hotel.

The parish of Meigle, as a whole, is one of the most interesting historical districts, and the village one of the most pleasantly situated hamlets in the Valley of Strathmore. Many of the people are long-lived, and no epidemic has been known there, possibly since the summer of 1645, when it was reported that "the toune of Drumkilbo, and Kirktoun of Megle were infected with the plague."

The meaning of the name is doubtful. The oldest spelling *Mig-dale* (?Magh-dele) possibly signifies "a plain abounding in dales or hollows," which is not an inapt description of the parish at the present day. It may, however, be derived from the words *Magh-ail* (?the stones of the plain), for before the existence of the sculptured stones, there were, as before seen, remarkable monoliths both at Arthurstone and at Belmont.

Kinloch Chapel.

(THE BLESSED VIRGIN.)

AS previously stated, both the church and the chapel of Meigle were early gifted to the Prior and Canons of St. Andrews. It is now called KINLOCH CHAPEL, and before the present building was erected, the site was occupied by a long, low, ivy-clad house, which has been described as "a cell of the Abbey of Cupar." A corbel stone of the previous "edifice," now in the garden of Kinloch House, presents a shield, with an eagle displayed, probably for Ramsay. It may refer either to Mr. Ramsay, who was minister of Meigle in 1574, or to cadets of the Banff family, who had an interest in the parish for several generations.

The present building, which is chiefly used as a Mortuary Chapel, is in the Romanesque style of architecture, with a square tower at the west end. Upon the west side of the tower are the initials, K. K. (Kinloch of Kinloch), and upon the north a shield with the Kinloch and Oliphant of Clashbennie arms, quarterly, the Kinlochs being now the representatives of this branch of the Oliphants.

The following inscription is over the altar, which is of freestone :—

CHAPEL OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN,
RESTORED BY G. KINLOCH OF THAT ILK,
1861.

From a slab upon the pavement :—

HERE REST G. OLIPHANT KINLOCH OF THAT ILK, BORN 1720, DIED 1775.

GEORGE KINLOCH OF THAT ILK, M.P., BORN 1775, DIED 1833.

HIS WIFE HELEN SMYTH, BORN 1774, DIED 1852.

—George Oliphant Kinloch, grandfather of Sir George Kinloch, bought the estate from his cousin William, the eldest and last surviving son of Sir James Kinloch, Bart., who was attainted in 1746. Mr. Kinloch married Anne, daughter of John Balneaves of Cairnbaddie, by whom he was survived, and who afterwards married Durham-Calderwood of Polton, which accounts for her not being buried at Kinloch beside her first husband.

She was the mother of GEORGE KINLOCH, who died in 1833, and who in 1819 delivered a seditious speech at Dundee, for which he fled the country, and was declared an outlaw. He was pardoned on the King's visit to Scotland in 1822, and was afterwards elected M.P. for Dundee, where there is a bronze statue of him by Sir John Steele. Upon the pedestal is this inscription :—

George Kinloch of Kinloch. Outlawed for the Advocacy of Popular Rights, 22nd December 1819. Proclaimed First Member for Dundee, in the First Reformed Parliament, 22nd December, 1832. Born in Dundee, 1775, died in London, 1833. Erected by Public Subscription to Commemorate a Signal Triumph of Political Justice, 3rd February, 1872.

—Mr. K. left several children. Besides the Misses Kinloch of Carnoustie, he had a daughter who married Mr. C. Guthrie of Taybank, and his son George, who succeeded to Kinloch, and bought the estate of Meigle from the Trustees of the Earl of Strathmore in 1871, was created a Baronet in April, 1873. Sir George married, in 1845, Margaret, daughter of Mr. Geo. Canning, merchant, Arbroath, by whom he had issue three sons, John, George, and Robert, and five daughters. The second son, who is a promising student of the fine arts, succeeded his granduncle in the valuable estates of Balharry, and, in terms of the entail, assumed the additional surname of Smyth.

The surname of Kinloch was taken from a place in Collessie, Fifeshire ; and so early as 1202-52, Maurinus and Maurice of Kindelouch witness grants of land, the former by Roger of Quincy and the latter by Henry of Wintown (Reg. Prior. S. Andree). The property of Kinloch, which now belongs to Mr. Kinnear (the fortunate possessor of Sir David Wilkie's early picture of Pitlessie Fair), was sold by Sir Alexander Kinloch, knight, towards the close of the 16th century.

Sir Alexander's nephew David, who acquired wealth as a physician, and bought in 1616 the lands of Aberbothrie (now *Kinloch*), was an accomplished scholar and poet, two of his Latin poems, De Hominis Procreatione and De Anatome, being printed in Johnston's Delitiæ Poetarum Scotorum (Amst. 1637). He was born and buried at Dundee, where his once elegant tomb may still be seen in the *Howff*. It is now in a sadly dilapidated state, but a copy of the Latin inscription will be found in Monteith's Theater of Mortality (Edin. 1713) accompanied by the following translation (p. 38) :—

The Monument of Burial-place to a most honourable Man David Kinloch of Aberbothrie, of most famous Learning, and in his Life adorned with many singular Virtues ; most skilful Physician to the king of Great Britain and France : By whose Patents and Seals the Antiquity of his Pedigree and Extract is clearly witnessed and proven. He died 12th Sep. 1617, aged 58.

Gallant Kinloch his famous ancient Race
Appear, by this erected on this Place ;
This Honour great indeed : His art and Skill
And famous Name both Sides o' th' Pole do fill.

Probably the only gravestone at Meigle to the Kinlochs is a freestone slab broken in two pieces and otherwise defaced. It lies near the tomb of the Symerses, and between the initials I.K. is a knight's helmet. The words memento mori and the following are traceable upon the stone :—

. . . . . .
. . . . . PAIRTED
A . . 16[? 33] . AND
OF . HIS . AGE . 63

Dr. Kinloch's grandson David, who married a daughter of Graham of Fintray, was created a baronet in 1685, and his younger brother James, who was a physician, married a daughter of Fothringham of Powrie. He bought the estate of Kilrie, and was succeeded in it by his eldest son David, ancestor of the present Colonel Kinloch of Kilrie and Logie, near Kirriemuir.

The second son, John, who followed his father's profession, married Jean, sole daughter and heiress of George Oliphant of Clashbennie, by whom he had four sons and three daughters. It was the eldest of these sons, Captain George Kinloch, who bought the lands of Kinloch from his cousin William, the eldest and last surviving son of Sir James Kinloch of Kinloch, Bart., and became (as above seen) the ancestor of the present Sir George Kinloch.

Sir James, who espoused the Stuart cause, was taken prisoner at Culloden and condemned to death. He received a reprieve on 13th October, 1746, and on 4th August 1748, was set at liberty upon condition that "he remain in such place as shall be appointed him by the king." He married Janet Duff, a sister of William, Earl of Fife, by whom he had a large family, and died at Dundee, 5th Feb., 1776.

Inverarity.

(S. ——.)

THIS district, which is composed of the two parishes of INVERARITY and METHILUR, was within the diocese of St. Andrews. Both churches were dedicated by Bishop David in Sept., 1243, the former by the name of *Inuerarethyn* and the latter by that of *Machynlur* (Robertson's Stat. Eccl. Concil.)

The churches were each rated at 15 merks in one of the Old Taxations (Reg. de Aberb.); and in another the vicarages of *Kericbar* (Kerbat) and *Inverarethin* are both set down at 3 merks, 2s. 8d. Scots (Theiner).

The kirk of Methielur was given to the Abbey of Cupar by Sir Alexander of Abernethy, who did homage to Edward I., and was afterwards attainted by Bruce (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 402).

David Lindsay of Pitairlie was minister of Inverarity, &c., in 1574 *(supra*, 151). Thomas Crawmond, who had a salary of £16 Scots, was reader at Inverarity, and John Watson, reader at Meathie, had £20 Scots.

The parishes of Inverarity and Meathie were united about 1612, and the latter was suppressed in 1667. The church of Meathie was "ruinous and decayed" about 1682. It is said that, when the parishes were united, the Lour portion, which belonged to Meathie, was added to the parish of Forfar. It gave the surname to a family at a pretty early date, JAMES of LUR being witness to a local deed in 1250 (Reg. de Aberb.) Sir John Carnegie, afterwards Earl of Northesk, assumed his first title of Lord Lour from this district. He had "a good house" upon Little Lour in 1682; and at a later date the property was given to a younger member of the Northesk family, descendants of whom are still in possession.

The names of the churches of *Machynlur* and *Inverarethyn* were both descriptive of their original sites. The former was situated upon a rising ground that overlooks the adjoining plain, and the latter stood at the junction of the Arity with the Corbie Burn until about 1754, when it was removed to another site.

The present church, which has been frequently repaired, is the same building as was erected in 1754-5. It contains a harmonium and heating apparatus. The bell is a nicely toned instrument, and upon it is the following inscription, which has been kindly furnished by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson:—

PEETER . VANDEN . GHEIN . HEFT
. MY . GEGOTEN.
MCCCCCCXIIII.

[Peter Vandenghein cast me, 1614.]

The following inscription is from a partially defaced slab, but we have failed to learn anything of the history of those named upon it:—

☞ . . . EST . TVMVLO . HONORABILIS
. VIR . IACOBVS . RAMISÆVS . QVI .
SINGVLARI . ET . SPECTATA . PROBITATE
VITÆ . QVE . INTEGRITATE . . . . . .
DESIDERIO . FÆLICITER . FATIS . CONCESSIT .
ANNO . HVMANÆ . SALVTIS . 1646 . DIE
3 . MENSIS
. . . . . .
CHRIST . . . . . .
QUI . VIVIT . . . . . .
NON . MORITVR . NON . .
EST . MORS . VBI . CHRIS
TVS . ADEST

[Below a shield, charged with the Ramsay arms and initialed I.R., is the following :—]

MONVMENTVM . HOC . POSVIT . DILECTA . EIVS . VXOR . MARGARETA . KYNNARD. HORA . FVGIT . VIVE . MEMOR . LETHI.

[Upon a ribbon surrounding a skull :]—

[In this tomb lies interred an honourable man, JAMES RAMSAY, who died the 3d day of . . . . 1646, deeply regretted for his rare and approved probity and integrity of life.

. . . . . .

This monument was erected by his wife, Margaret Kynnard. Time flies. Live mindful of death.]

From a headstone near S.W. gate :—

David Thom, gardener at Lowr and Margeret Bve Mar ; caused erect this ston in memory of their son PATRIK THOM, who depairted this life November the 6, 1741, aged 22 :—

All flesh doth flourish as a flour,
And groweth up like the grass,
And in short tym it is cut down,
As dayly coms to pass.
The paths of death we all most tread,
Our Lord hath gone before ;
And by his death prepair'd us life
that lasteth evermore
Heir lyes Patrick Thom

—Patrick was possibly a tailor by trade, there being on the reverse of the stone a shield charged with a tailor's scissors or goose.

KATHARINE TINDAL, d. 1758, a. 63 :—

This Modst ston
What feu vain marbls can
May trewlay Say
her Lays ane onast woman

From a headstone, embellished with the representations of a weaver's loom, lay, &c. :—

John Heckno caused erect this ston in memory of his son THOMAS HECKNO, who departed this life the 15 of October 1738. his age 22 years. This stone was brought from the Old Churchyard by John and Alexander Hackney, and set up here in memory of MARGARET COBE, their mother, who died the 25th day of February 1768, aged 77 years. 1739 : J. H : M C : J. H : J. H : A. H :

WM. RAMSAY, weaver, Cotton of Kinculdrum, d. 1773. a. 84 ; AGNES DICK his sp. d. 1746, a. 42 :—

Here lyes our loving parents dear ;
They were parents of great care,
They never faild, when in ther Healths,
For ther family to prepare.
memento mori fugit hora.

From a table stone :—

Erected in memory of THOMAS MILL, late tenant in Corbiemill, who died September the 5 day, age 50 years, 1765, having left behin'd him, by Elizabeth Bower, one son and two daughters.

Here lyes a sober, honest man,
As any in the age,
But by and by Death struck him down,
And turned him off the stage.
If eminency could aton'd,
Or virtue from Death save,
Then sure this man would not have gone,
So soon down to the grave.
But Death's the debt we all must pay
As daily we do see ;
The grave the house appointed is
For all that living be.
Of all the robs that's worn,
Humility is the best,
This was a humble person,
Who now is at his rest.

From a headstone, embellished with rude carvings of a death's head, the coulter and sock of a plough, &c. :—

Erected by William Maxwell, farmer at Mill of Kinculdrum, in memory of his children that lie buried here, viz., MARY, who died in her infancy, in the year 1757, and KATHARINE, who died March 20th 1772, aged 25 years. N.B. WILLIAM Died in 1753, ELIZABETH in 1753 and MARGARET in 1754, all in their infancy, and were interred in the Old Churchyard at Fotheringham.

To the memory of Katharine Maxwell :—

In prime of life, sinks in this silent tomb,
A lovely form in life's enchanting bloom ;
Her virgin graces fearless she resigns
To Death's dread power, and to the Seraph shines
In glorious triumph with the hosts above ;
Nor tears, nor cares her settled joys can move.
Her worth, who knew her, will delighted tell,
Much loved she lived, and much lamented fell.

—An inscription on the reverse of this stone shows that WM. MAXWELL died in 1779, aged 62, and his wife, ELIZABETH BOWER, in 1783, aged 78.

David Walker, Boddymire, d. 1761, a. 28 :—

Tuenty and eght years vas the time
I liued upon earth ;
And vas cut down vhen at my prime,
You see by cruel Death.
Take warning then, serve God with fear,
That ye prepared may be
For death, that afull messenger,
That he surprise not thee.

Upon a table (once a head) stone, dated 1701 and initialed I. S: I. S: I. M: K. R: T. S., on which are also a pair of compasses, a square, and an adze :—

Brought from the Old Churchyard and revised here by Isobel Kenner, in Memory of her Husband Iohn Spalding, late wright in Galafould. He died May 10th 1768, aged 68 years. They had procreat betwixt them, viz., Jannet, Iohn, Ann, Alexr., and Iames Spaldings.

From a flat slab :—

☞ Here lyes David Davidson, husband to Elspet Stiven, sometime in Corbiemill, who departed this life the 4 of Agust 1732, and of age 45 years.

From a table-shaped stone embellished with carvings of a carpenter's tools and of the sock and coulter of a plough :—

To the memory of James Hume, who departed this life upon the 21 day of February, 1772, aged XI years. This stone was erected by Robert Hume and Helene Kerr, his parents in Haystone :—

Death's dire approach a gloomy scene imparts
Of anxious horror to the bravest hearts ;
But let not our hearts with care be much opresst
Since this the path that leads to endless rest.

Mattilda Watson, sp. to John Burnet in Seggieden, d. 1778, a. 40 :—

If candor and humility
From Death could any save,
This virtou woman had not
So soon gone to the silent grave.

Under the carving of an anchor and cable :—

To the memory of Lieut. James Begbie, R.N., who died Octr. 20th, 1820, aged 49. A just, brave, and generous Being, incapable of a single action while living that should check the promised Bless of an hereafter. Also the remains of Mary Counsell, Mother-in-law of the above, who died May 18th, 1824, aged 72.

—Lieut. Begbie's father, at one time farmgrieve at Fotheringham, was latterly tenant at Ovenstone of Inverarity.

Jas. Millar, farmer, New Grange. He d. of apoplexy, 1826, a. 52 ; his eldest son d. of croup, 1833, a. 17.

Farewell ! but not a long Farewell,
In heaven may I appear,
The trials of my fate to tell
In your transported Ear.
And sing with you the Eternal strain—
Worthy the Lamb that once was slain.

A massive granite monument (on the N.W. side of the burial ground) bears :—

In memory of Edward Baxter, of Kincaldrum, merchant in Dundee, who, throughout a very active life, was a humble believer in Christ, and earnestly sought to promote the well-being of his fellowmen. Born 3rd April, 1791, died 29th July, 1871. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. Rev. xiv., 13.

—Mr. Baxter, who was three times married, had families by all his wives, and was survived by the third (Epitaphs, i. 197). He was a partner in the firm of Baxter Brothers, linen manufacturers, Dundee, of which his brother, Sir David of Kilmarow, Bart., was also a member. He bought Kincaldrum from Mr. Graham's trustees, and was succeeded in it by his eldest son, the Right Hon. W. E. Baxter, who has represented the Montrose District of Burghs since 1855. Under Mr. Gladstone's administration, he held the offices of Secretary, first to the Board of Admiralty and next to the Treasury, and in 1873, he was made a Privy Councillor. He has lately much improved the house and property of Kincaldrum, and added to the extent of the estate by the purchase, in 1872, of about one-half of the adjoining lands of Inverightv, the other half having been joined to Mr. Paterson's estate of Kinnettles.

The only object of antiquarian interest in the district is the Roman Camp at Harefield,

which lies mostly in Carbuddo. It has already been noticed, and an account of the early history of the parish of Inverarity (here supplemented in some particulars) will be found in the Land of the Lindsays (298–300).

A great part of the barony, which was so long in the hands of the noble family of Lindsay, has belonged to the Fothringhams from an early part of the 16th century. After the removal of their residence from Powrie in the adjoining parish of Murroes, the name of *Fothringham* was conferred by them both upon the house and the lairds of Inverarity, and during the time of the late laird, who died in 1864 at the early age of 27, a new house in the Scottish baronial style was erected here, after plans by the late Mr. David Bryce of Edinburgh (Epitaphs, i. 121).

The Kincaldrum portion of the parish belonged to the Abernethys, and about 1392, Sir John Wemyss had a confirmation charter of these lands, which had been previously conveyed to him by his grandfather, Alexander of Abernethy (Rob. Index, 158).

In 1446, Alexander Guthrie obtained from Sir Thomas Wemyss, Knight, a charter in favour of himself and his wife Marjory Guthrie of the lands of Kincaldrum in the barony of Lour-Leslie and Sheriffdom of Forfar. The charter is dated at Rires 20th April, 1446, and bears that the lands were to be held of Sir Thomas and his heirs for the annual payment of £9 6s. 8d. in name of feu-duty.

On 18th October, 1464, Sir David of Guthrie (the son of Alexander), while Lord Treasurer, acquired the barony of Lour and half lands of Carrot with the superiority of the same, and had infeftment on the following day from George, Earl of Rothes.

Sir Alex. Guthrie of Guthrie, who was designed of Kincaldrum during the lifetime of his father Sir David, obtained from Sir Thomas Wemyss a charter of the same, dated at St. Andrews, 7th Feb., 1466-7, by which the lands were to be held of the barony of Lour, and for the payment of a red rose on the ground thereof, at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in name of blench ferme. This charter proceeds on an instrument of resignation granted by Sir Alexander's grandmother, "Mary of Guthrie, relict of Sir Alexander Guthrie of Kincaldrum," and Mr. Alex. Guthrie, her brother, in favour of the said Sir Thos. Wemyss, the superior of the lands, dated 6th Feb., 1466-7.

Sir Alexander Guthrie obtained a charter under the Government Seal, on the resignation of his father, of the lands and barony of Lour, dated 25th September, 1472. Sir Alexander had four sons—1, David, his successor in Guthrie; 2, Alexander, to whom he gave the lands or barony of Kincaldrum and Lour; 3, George, to whom he gave Kincreich; and 4, John *(sic)*, who received Hilton of Guthrie, and was ancestor of the Bishop of Moray and of his brother, Mr. James Guthrie, minister of Arbirlot, from the last-named of whom are sprung the Guthries of Craigie and the Guthries of Taybank, near Dundee.*

Alexander was succeeded in Kincaldrum by his son David, who was served heir to his father, 20th July, 1553, and obtained seisin of the lands of Kincaldrum, Kirkton of Nevay, Kincreich, &c., 10th Nov., 1558. It was this laird of Kincaldrum, along with his kinsman of Halkerton, Rhynd of Carse, and Arbuthnott of Lentusch in Rayne, who became sureties to the Privy Council for the printing of the first Bible in Scotland. It appeared at Edinburgh in 1576, with the imprint of Alexander Arbuthnott and Thomas Bassandyne.

* Mr. James Guthrie, minister of Abirlot, was son of Patrick Guthrie, goldsmith in St. Andrews, who was son of Charles Guthrie there, who was son of David Guthrie of Hilton, who was son of William *(sic)* Guthrie of Hilton, who was descended from the family of Guthrie of that Ilk (*Note at Guthrie from Lyon Register*).

The same baron obtained the lands of Carrot in 1590, and married Janet, daughter of Sir John Ker, vicar of Chirnside. Sir John appears to have been a person of considerable wealth, and obtained from David's father Alexander a charter of resignation, dated at Pitscandlie, 10th November, 1540, of a portion of the dominical lands of Kincaldrum, along with the mills and multures thereof, to himself in liferent, and to his daughter Janet and her heirs in fee, to be holden of the Crown.

On 31st May, 1598, Alexander of Kincaldrum, son of the last mentioned David, obtained seisin of all the lands that had been acquired by his maternal grandfather, and was also served heir to his mother Janet Ker. He had two sons, David, his heir, and Mr. Patrick, to the former of whom he granted a charter of the whole lands and barony of Kincaldrum, &c., 22d July, 1593, which was confirmed by a charter under the Great Seal, 30th June, 1607.

David of Kincaldrum, the eldest son of Alexander and the brother of "Mr. Patrick," purchased the barony of Guthrie, and by his wife Katherine Blair had a son and heir presumptive, named Alexander. The latter married Marion, daughter of Graham of Claverhouse, by contract dated the 20th of October, 1615, in which his father David obliges himself to put him in fee of the barony of Kincaldrum. This last Alexander, who died before his father, and, as it would appear, without issue, sold and alienated the barony of Kincaldrum to Sir John Blair of Balgillo, 29th Nov., 1633, which was confirmed by a letter of ratification from his father David, wherein he is designed "of that Ilk," in favour of Sir William Blair, son and heir of the said Sir John. The deed is dated at Carrot, 28th July, 1643. David was succeeded in Guthrie either by his younger brother "Mr. Patrick," above mentioned, or by his nephew, Mr. Patrick's son Peter, who sold the barony of Guthrie to the Bishop of Moray.

The Blairs were possibly succeeded in Kincaldrum by a family named Gordon, from a female member of whom it passed about 1659 to Alexander Bower, fier of Kincreich, and son of Bower of Ballgersho, as "heir of provision of George Gordon, fier of Kincaldrum" (Retours.)

The Bowers, who were originally burgesses of Dundee, held Kincaldrum until about 1820. It was sold about that time to Lieut. Sinclair, and afterwards to Mr. Robert S. Graham. Mr. Graham Bower, who was the last of his family that held the lands, had a daughter married to Mr. Balfour of Fernie Castle in Fife, and dying there in 1844, aged 74, he was interred in the churchyard of Monimail, where there is a monument to his memory.

It is said that the Bowers were Roman Catholics at one time, but they were not so latterly, the baptisms of several of the family being entered, from 1764 at least, in the Register of the Scotch Episcopal Church of Forfar. All historians agree that Archibald Bower, who is said to have been a son of the laird of Kincaldrum and to have been born at Dundee, January 17, 1666, studied for the Church of Rome. About the age of 40, he became a professor in the College of Macerata, and also confessor to the Nunnery of St. Catherine there, but having (*Mem. by Mr. Griffiths*) engaged in a criminal intrigue with a nun of a noble family, he became alarmed at the consequences, and contrived to make his escape from the Pope's dominions. He came to Britain in 1726, and commenced a literary career, which was attended with some success. Among his works is a "History of the Popes" in 7 vols., but the most singular of his writings is an account, which is believed to contain many exaggerated statements, of his own con-

version from Popery, and his escape from the Inquisition (Edin. 1757). He married in 1749 a daughter of Bishop Nicolson, with whom he got a fortune of £4000. He died, Sep. 7, 1766, in his house in Bond Street, London, and is stated to have been buried in Mary-le-bone Cemetery, where, it is said, there is a monument to his memory, bearing this singular inscription :—

A man exemplary for every social virtue. Justly esteemed by all who knew him for his strict honour and integrity. A faithful friend and a sincere Christian.

False witnesses rose up against him, and laid to his charge things that he knew not; they imagined wickedness in their hearts and practised it; their delight is in lies; they conspired together, and laid their net to destroy him guiltless; the very abjects came together against him, they gaped upon him with their mouths, they shaped their tongues like a serpent, working deceitfully; they compassed him with words of malice and hatred, and fought against him without a cause.

He endured their reproach with fortitude, suffering wrongfully.

We copy the above statement of Bower's burial at Mary-le-bone and also the inscription from Chambers' Bros. Dict. of Eminent Scotchmen. Being desirous to give the prefatory portion of the inscription, we applied to a friend, Mr. A. R. Laing, of 57 Gracechurch Street, London, who, although cordially aided in his inspection of the burial register of Mary-le-bone both by the present and former registrars, failed to discover any trace either of the name or of the monument of Archibald Bower. He possibly lies in some other of the metropolitan cemeteries.

In Guynd's time, Alexander Bower of Kincaldrum also owned Easter Meathie, and Wester Meathie belonged to Patrick Bower, another of the family, who was also laird of Kinnettles.

The valued rent of the parishes of Meathie and Inverarity in 1682 is thus set down in a contemporary MS. :—MEATHIE: Countes of Ethie, £333 6s. 8d.; Kincaldrum in Methie and Inveraritie, £766 13s. 4d.; Innerichtie, £216 13s. 4d.; David Ogilvie, £41 13s. 4d.; John Mitchelsone, £53 6s. 8d.; David Thomsone, £30; Wester Meathie, £208 6s. 8d.; INNERARITIE: Pourie, £1154; Labothie, £50; Ballgersho, £133 6s. 8d.—total, £2987 6s. 8d. Scots.

As in other parts of the country, the Knights Templars had an interest in this parish, they having had the superiority of the Temple Lands of Kincreich, of the fourth part of which Alex. Guthrie, as heir of his father Andrew, had infeftment on 13th August, 1571, which was confirmed by a charter under the Great Seal, 30th June, 1607.

It appears from Scott's Fasti that, including the present incumbent, Mr. Patrick Stevenson, there have been thirteen parish ministers at Inverarity since the year 1567. It was during the time of Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, who was the eighth in succession, that the Rebellion of 1715 broke out, he having been inducted in 1710, and buried on 27th December, 1735. The parochial records date only from the time of his induction. Although comparatively modern, a few of the entries, if not of much general may be of some local interest. One of these shows that Mr. Young had to retire from the church from the 12th September, 1715, until 4th February, 1716, it being held during that time by Mr. Grub and Mr. Fife, who were both called "Episcopal preachers." When he resumed his labours on the 5th of Feb., 1716, not only were there no elders present, but most of the people were obliged to stay at home and mind their houses, because of "some souldiers who were travelling through the parish." Several of the parishioners were also obliged "to pave the way that day before the King's army, who were travelling north in pursuit of the rebels."

In 1719, half-a-crown was paid for a "sundial to the church," and a new Bible was ordered to be bought "for the use of poor scholars at school." About the same time, Catherine Keir confessed to having called David Will and his family "limmers" (*i.e.*, thieves), for which she was rebuked before the Session; and the minister, while taking a quiet walk upon a Sunday evening, found the Mill of Inverarity at work, "between 10 and 11 at night," for which the persons employed were rebuked from the pulpit. The schoolmaster was dismissed from being clerk for "but too many sufficient reasons." Drunkenness appears to have been one of these; and while the "master" was lying under censure for that sin, the minister and session, with apparent inconsistency, expressed their satisfaction with some of the elders who reported that they had got two of the parishioners "reconciled, by *drinking together*, and shaking of hands!"

The "scandalous practice" of married parties' spending the afternoon of the first Sabbath after their union "with some of their friends in eating and drinking, either in a change house or in their own house," was ordered (October, 1721) to be given up under pain of censure; and a poor man, who intended to marry "a papist," was debarred by the Synod from so doing! However, this affair ended as was to be expected, and the pair were "clandestinely married"—but were long persecuted for thus entering upon a life of well-doing!

As money became more plentiful, the tyrannical spirit of the Church began to diminish, and deeds of charity are more frequently recorded. Among some of the more interesting of these at Inverarity (1728) were a special collection in the church, which amounted to £21 8s. Scots, for Adam Walker, whose son "Francis is to be cut at Perth for the stoney gravel," and a loan by the Session of £14 Scots to William Boyle "to help him to buy a cow." A plaid that had been pledged before marriage, and became forfeited, was made into "clothes for a poor boy."

An improvement was also effected in the management of the local poor. They were prohibited from travelling beyond the bounds of their own parish; and in 1741, thirty-two badges were distributed among those of Inverarity to distinguish the local from the stranger poor. The parish was also divided into three sections, so that the poor might be able to go through each in one day, and through the whole parish twice a week. Similar arrangements were made throughout the kingdom, and continued in force down to the introduction of the Poor Law.

The bridges in Inverarity were more numerous in those days than one might be inclined to suppose. In 1718, there were two timber bridges across the Carbet, one a little to the west of the church and the other at Haltonburn. The latter was built of stone during the following year; and in 1728 there was also a stone bridge across the Carbet at the Mill of Inverarity.

Rayne.

(S. ANDREW, APOSTLE.)

IT is stated in some of the spurious charters of the See of Aberdeen, which are referred to the time of Malcolm, 'the Maiden,' that the "schiras" of *Rane*, Clat, Tulinestyn, and Davyot, with their churches, were given by that King to Edward, Bishop of Aberdeen.

In 1175-8, Abbot Lawrence of Melrose granted a half carrucate of land lying between

the church of S. Andrew of Rane and Rothmas to Robert, the son of Hugh, the son of Spilearan, to be held for a yearly payment of a pound of incense, the land having been previously given to Melrose by Bishop Matthew of Aberdeen (Reg. Ep. Abd., 10).

The kirk and kirk lands of *Raan* are rated at £22, and the altarage at 8 merks, with a small payment for malt (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.) Rayne was the seat of the Archdeacon of the Diocese of Aberdeen, an office which was held along with that of parson of Rayne by another churchman, JOHN BARBOUR, author of the celebrated poem of *The Bruce*.

In 1574, Mr. Stephen Mason was minister of the kirks of Rayne, Balhelvieu, Bourty, and Bothelny (Meldrum), with a stipend of £102 8s. 10⅔d. Scots, and Mr. Andro Thow, reader at Rayne, had £16 Scots.

There was a choir attached to the old church, and both were united by a high arch, on the top of which was a solid round steeple or spire of cut stone, with a cross of iron and a weathercock, but the steeple having been taken down about 1720 to have the arch repaired, it "was not rebuilt though it was a great ornament to the church." We are also told that there was a round stone near the top of the steeple with an inscription, but having been broken to pieces, "this relic of antiquity is, through want of taste, or rather, indeed, through downright stupidity," now irrecoverably lost (Coll. Abd. Bff.)

The church was taken down, and the present edifice erected, according to a date upon one of the skewput stones, in 1788. It has been frequently added to and altered, and being upon rising ground and seen from a considerable distance, it has been called, possibly from its having been one of the earliest in the district that was whitewashed, the *White Kirk of Rayne*.

"Eastertoun and Westertoun,
And Saphock and Pitblane;
Little Wartle, Mickle Wartle,
White Kirk o' Rayne."

Upon the north of the church are the Warthill aisle and the session-house. The belfry bears the initials and date "M. W. A., 16-9," which appear to refer to the time of Mr. Walter Abercromby, who was probably Mr. Mason's successor. He became minister here in 1585, and in 1586 received also the parsonage and vicarage of Une (Oyne) from James VI. In 1618, he was succeeded in Rayne by a namesake, whose successor, Andrew Logie, an "outstander against the Covenant" and the reputed author of a curious polemical work (4to. Abd., 1624), entitled Rain from the Clouds, was deposed in 1640.

Logie was succeeded by Mr. MIDDLETON, from Leslie, who appears to have been chaplain to Gen. Middleton's soldiers in the north, and to have suffered for his adherence to the Covenant (Scott's Fasti.) He was buried at Rayne, and upon a slab of Foudland slate, close to south wall but outside the church, are the following remains of an inscription, which is said to have been to his memory :—

. . . . . .
. . . . . AS . I . STOOD . IN . PVLPIT . ROVND . AND . NOV . I . LY . ALOV . THE . GROVND . WHEN . AS . YOU . CORS . MY . CORPS . SO . COLD . REMEMBER . THE . VORD . THAT . I . YOV . TOLD . . . . . WHO . DEPARTED . AGVST . 4 . 1653.

Within, and upon the north wall of the church, a handsome marble slab, with a carving of the Warthill arms and motto, GRIP FAST, bears this inscription :—

Subter pavimento templi, hunc lapidem adversum, depositæ sunt exuviæ.

GULIELMI LESLIE.

JOHANNIS 2di Baronis de Vardes secundi geniti, hujusce cognominis primi Domini de Varthyll, qui vitam cum morte commutavit, MDLXI. anno ætatis LXXII.

STEPHANI, ejus filii, et 2di de Varthyll, qui obiit MDCIX. an: ætas. XC.

Gulielmi ejus filii, et 3ti de Varthyll, qui obt. MDCXXVI. an: ætas. LXXX.

Jacobi ejus filii, et 4ti de Varthyll, qui obt. MDCLXXVIII. an: ætas. CV.

Gulielmi ejus filii, et 5ti de Varthyll, qui obt. MDCIII. an: LVI.

Alexandri, ejus filii, et 6ti de Varthyll, qui obt. MDCCXXI. an: ætas. LXIV.

Johannis, ejus filii, et 7mi de Varthyll, qui obt. 15 Mayi MDCCXLVII. an: ætas. LXIV, atque ejus Sponsæ Margaretæ Dun, quæ obt. 9mo die Decembris MDCCLVII, an: ætas. LXXIV.

Lege, Viator, qui fuit, quod es; qui est, quod eris. Vade, vale, festina lente.

Two ancient Monumental Stones, occupying this niche, having become so decayed as not to admit of renovation, the same are replaced by this Tablet, to which the original Names and dates have been carefully transferred and supplemented from Family MSS., 1846.

In like manner are deposited the remains of

Alexander, son to the before-mentioned John, and 8th of Warthill, who died 25th Nov. 17 4, aged 53. Also of Helen Seton, his spouse, who died 15th March, 1780, aged 66; and of their children, George, John, Bisset-Seton, Ann, Margaret, Helen, and Jean.

Likewise of

Alexander, their son, and 9th of Warthill, who died 17th Jan. 1799, aged 55, and of James Leslie, 5th son to William, 10th of Warthill, who died 8th Octr. 1829, in his 5th year.

[Below the pavement of the church, opposite this stone, are laid the remains of William Leslie; of John, the second son of the second Baron of Wardhouse, and first laird of Warthyll of this surname, who died in 1561, in his 72nd year; of Stephen, his son, and second of Warthyll, who died 1609, in his 90th year; of William, his son, and third of Warthyll, who died in 1626, in his 80th year; of James, his son, and 4th of Warthyll, who died in 1678, in his 105th year; of William, his son, and fifth of Warthyll, who died in 1600-3 in his 56th year; of Alexander, his son, and sixth of Warthyll, who died in 1721, in his 64th year; of John, his son, and seventh of Warthyll, who died 15th May, 1747, in his 64th year; and of his spouse, Margaret Dun, who died 9th Dec., 1757, in her 74th year.

Read, Traveller—What you are, he was; what he is, you will be. Go, farewell, hasten slowly.]

The Leslies of Warthill are now buried outside the church; and within an enclosure on the south-east a freestone monument, with an enclosed granite slab, bears:—

Here lie the
Leslies of Warthill and Folla
since 1518.

It is said that William Leslie, second son of the fifth laird of Warthill, who was born in 1657 and became schoolmaster at Chapel of Garioch, embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and at the age of 33 was appointed Professor of Theology in the University of Padua. He was afterwards created Bishop of Laybach in Carniola and a Prince of the German Empire, and died in 1727, aged about 70. His portrait, which he sent home to his brother, is still at Warthill.

To the satisfactory account of the Leslies of Warthill furnished by the inscriptions given above, it need only be added that the present laird, who represents both branches of the family, was elected M.P. for Aberdeenshire in 1861. His affability, courtesy, and close attention to local as well as imperial interests made him deservedly popular with his constituents, whom he continued to represent in Parliament until 1866, when he resigned his seat and retired into private life.

Mary Thomson, wf. of Jas. Strachan, Freefield, d. 1859, a. 26; her twin-brother, Wm., d. 1848, a. 14:—

In one house they were nursed and fed,
Beneath one mother's eye;
And tho' she cross'd the ocean wide,
Now side by side they lie.

Upon a marble slab, inserted into freestone:—

To the memory of Adam Gilchrist, in Old Rayne, who died 23rd July, 1840, aged 81. His wife, Ann Christie, died 16th Oct., 1830, aged 70.

From a marble tablet in the south corner of the kirkyard:—

In memory of the Rev. Patrick Davidson, D.D., sometime minister of Rayne, who died 21st May, 1819, in the 76th year of his age, and

43 of his ministry; and MARTHA FARQUHAR, his spouse, who died 16th February, 1787, aged 36, both beloved, respected, and lamented. Their sons—ROBERT, died 6th September, 1804, aged 25; and ALEXANDER, 12th August, 1803, in his 19th year. This is erected as a tribute of filial veneration and fraternal love by their only surviving son and brother, Walter Davidson of Inchmarlo, 1821.

—Dr. Davidson, whose father was farmer of Scotstown, was at first schoolmaster of Keithhall, and afterwards minister of Kemnay, from which he was translated to Rayne in 1778. By his wife, a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Farquhar of Chapel of Garioch, he had three sons and two daughters. One of the daughters married Mr. Thomas Coates of Lipwood, and the other Mr. William Leslie of Warthill, by whom she had, with other children, the present laird of Warthill. The erector of the monument, who was a banker in London, purchased the property of Inchmarlo, which he afterwards sold to his namesake, Mr. Duncan Davidson, advocate in Aberdeen (Epitaphs i. 4, 119).

Dr. Davidson was succeeded in the church of Rayne by Mr. ALEXANDER CUSHNIE, who was previously at Strachan. Mr. Cushnie was Synod Clerk from 1825, received the degree of D.D. in 1864, and died, Father of the Church of Scotland, in 1875, leaving four daughters and two sons, Alexander, merchant in Shanghai, and John, who died minister of Huntly.

Rudely incised upon a Foudland slab:—

IOHN MENNIE and MARGARET WALKER who departed the 4 of May 1700, and the 20 of Iune 1712. Memento Mori.

—John Menie, yeoman, and his wife, who resided at Lonhead in 1696, were both charged 12s. of poll.

The next two inscriptions are from table stones:—

[1.]

Here lies ALEXANDER MATHESON, late dyester in Balquharn, in the parish of Tullynestle, who died May 28, 1773, aged 80. Mr JAMES DUNCAN, who was for twenty years parochial schoolmaster of Rayne, died at Wellhouse, in Alford, 30 Sep. 1850, and was buried here in the grave of his great-grandfather, the said Alex. Matheson.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of ANDREW DURNO, late in Lentush, who departed this life 24 Feb. 1757. JEAN SELBY, his spouse, who departed this life the 22 Dec. 1756; and Mr GEORGE DURNO, their son, late Schoolmaster at Fintray, who departed this life 28 Aprile 1758.

In 1304, Lentusch, anciently *Ledantosach*, was sold along with Rothmase by Duncan, grandson of Adam of Rane, to Henry of St. Michael, to be held of the Bishop of Aberdeen. In Celtic times, it probably belonged to or was the residence of the person in charge of the Crown or Episcopal lands, the name of "toshach" being applied by the Celtic people to the managers or factors of lordships and baronies. This interesting little estate has had many proprietors, and not the least important of these, James Arbuthnott (misprinted Arnot in *Chambers's Annals*), was one of the secretaries for the printing of the first bible in Scotland. The same person and his son John were charged with treason in 1584, but were again received into favour in 1586 (Acta Parl., iii. in which and in the new index the name is, with one exception, misprinted "Lynturk"). Lentusch, now a mere croft, which yields about £8 a year, is near the Kirk, and forms part of Mr. Arthur F. Gordon's estate of Rayne.

From a flat slab:—

HERE LYES THE BODY OF AGNES LITLETON WHO LIVET IN NETTOUN SHE DYED . . . .

From a headstone:—

In memory of ALEXANDER MENNIE, who died at Lambhill, the 26th Aprile 1833, aged 90 years; and his wife JANE FASKEN, who died the 18th March 1859, aged 100 years. Also their son, JOHN, who died in Octr. 1820, aged 21 years.

There are a number of cairns in the parish, near all of which ancient sepulchral remains

have been found. *Drum's Cairn* owes its name to a tradition that Irvine, laird of Drum, was slain there while in pursuit of Donald of the Isles after the battle of Harlaw; *Tillydeff's Cairn* is so called from its being the reputed scene of the slaughter of a laird of that name by one of the Leslies, and the *Black Cairn*, possibly thus named from its colour, is near the summit of the hill of Rothmaise, and may mark the site of the Rath-mas, or the fort of the long hill, from which, in Celtic times, the property may have had its name.

Upon this hill there are also the remains of a circle and two large stones, called respectively the *Crichton* and *Federat Stones*, which are said to point out the spot where certain members of these families had a fatal encounter. The *Bowman's Stone*—a name which carries us back to the days of "the bowmen bold" or the hunting at Chevy Chase—stood near the Kirk. The name of the patron saint is preserved in that of a knoll to the eastward, and a little farther on in the same direction is the probable site of the place where the Earl of Mar's *reve* or bailiff held courts.

The Bishops held their barony courts "apud stantes lapides" or Standing Stanes of Rayne down possibly to about the year 1472, when the village was erected into a free burgh of barony in favour of Bishop Elphinstone, who had the power to erect a cross, court-house, and hostelries, to levy custom at the fair of St. Laurence, and other privileges (Antq. Abd. Bff. iii, 431.) It appears that Bishop Degne presided at a court held at the Standing Stanes of Rayne on Sabbath, 2nd May, 1349 (Reg. Ep. Abd., i. 79); and at a court that was held at the village in 1535, two curious charges were preferred against James Hill in Fingess. One was raised at the instance of Johnston, laird of Caskieben, and the other by Mr. Thomas Clark, vicar of the parish, Hill having prayed, in regard to the former, "that the ayris of Caskebenne [might] neuer prosper," and, in regard to the latter, that he might "neuer se the faice of God!"

The shaft of a market cross, to which the *jougs* were formerly fixed, still stands, surrounded with steps, at the Village of Old Rayne, and Lawrence Fair, held at Lammas, continues to be a market of local importance. It was there that the anonymous author of the curious poem of "Scotland's Glory and her Shame," says he heard "an impious wretch sing that abominable song, 'Wherry, Whigs, awa' man,'" with which and the reception it met from "the profane rabble," he felt so disgusted that he was induced to write his poem for the purpose of "clearing up the truth and true case of those that are now nicknamed Whigs!"

In days gone by, Lawrence fair was the scene of "many a bloody racket," and it is probably to the fatal termination of one of these frays that allusion is made in the following verse, here given from recitation:—

I never had but twa lads,
Twa lads, twa lads;
I never had but twa lads,
At the back o' Benochie.
The taen was killed in Lowran fair,
In Lowran fair, in Lowran fair;
The taen was killed in Lowran fair,
An' the ither drowned in Dee.

There are no old castles in the parish, and the principal mansion-houses are those of Warthill, Rothmaise, and Freefield or Threefield. Warthill House is a fine modern building in the Elizabethan style, with tastefully laid-out pleasure grounds; that of Rothmaise, which also belongs to Mr. Leslie, was built about one hundred years ago, and is now occupied as a dwelling-house by one of the tenant-farmers on the property. The present mansion-house of Freefield dates only from last century, but the estate itself came into the possession of the Leiths-cadet of Leith-hall before the close of the 16th century (Douglas'

Baronage). Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alexander Leith of Freefield and Glenkindy served with credit in France and the Peninsula, and one of his sons, Colonel Disney Leith, greatly distinguished himself by his gallant conduct at the siege of Moultan (Epitaphs, i. 229-30).

Panbride.

(S. BRIDGET, VIRGIN.)

THE church of *Panbryd* was given to the Abbey of Arbroath by William the Lion, and, when John of Morham obtained a grant of the lands of Panbride from that monarch about 1214, he confirmed the royal gift. The church was a vicarage belonging to the Cathedral of Brechin, and is rated at £11 Scots in the taxation of 1275.

John Sang was vicar of Panbride, 7th July, 1566—*(Deed at Panmure)*. In 1574, the kirks of Panbride, Monikie, and Arbroath were served by a single minister, Mr. Chas. Michelson, who had a stipend of £100 Scots and kirk lands, and Robert Mawll, the contemporary reader at Panbride, had a salary of £16 Scots. Mr. Michelson's immediate successor in the church, Robert Ramsay, was possibly one of the Ramsays who about that date were lairds of Panbride. He was succeeded about 1593 by Andrew Drummond (fourth son of the first Drummond of Blair), whose son Henry was the founder of the Drummonds of Gairdrum, the last of whom, Major-General Drummond, married Miss Paterson of Carpow, in Fife, but died without issue in 1803—(Malcolm's House of Drummond).

Mr. Ramsay was succeeded in 1636 by Mr. Arthur Grainger, who married a daughter of Forrester of Deyhouse in Barry, and was himself succeeded by his son John, who died in 1679. The next incumbent, Mr. Patrick Maule, a native of the district, was deposed for his active devotion to the cause of the Chevalier. In a letter dated June following, and addressed to her husband, who was then living in exile on the Continent, Lady Panmure writes:—"Presbyterian ministers are preaching at Panbride and Monikie every Sunday, but no minister is yet placed;" and speaking of Mr. Maule, she says that "he dare seldom stay in his own house, there being often parties from Dundee searching for him and other ministers who read the proclamation, for which a great deal are imprisoned."

Mr. Robert Trail (son of the minister of Borthwick) was the first Presbyterian minister at Panbride, and was appointed Mr. Maule's successor in 1717. He had two sons, one of whom, James, became Bishop of Down and Connor in Ireland, and to the other, Robert, who succeeded his father in the church of Panbride, a table-shaped monument is thus inscribed:—

> To the memory of Mrs. Jane Dow, who died at Montrose, on the 2d of June, 1805, in the 78th year of her age, and is buried under this stone. Also, of her husband the Rev. Robert Trail, sometime minister of the Gospel at Rescobie, and afterwards at Panbride. He died on the 7th of April 1798, in the 79th year of his age, and 49th of his ministry. He is buried within the church, at the foot of the pulpit.

—Mrs. Trail, a daughter of the minister of Fettercairn, bore her husband five sons, all of whom were educated for the church. One was rector of Ballintory and another Archdeacon of Down, both in Ireland; a third became minister of St. Cyrus, and translated Edward's Latin Description of Angus, 1678; the fourth relinquished the ministry and became farmer of Powis, near Montrose; and the fifth succeeded his father at Panbride. The last mentioned received the degree of D.D. from St. Andrews, and died in 1850, in his 86th year, leaving, with other issue, a son,

who became Free Church minister at Boyndie, and a daughter, who married Mr. Robertson of Carmyllie (Epitaphs 41, 122).

From the York Buildings Company's Books (MS.) it appears that in 1729 there was neither school nor schoolhouse at Panbride. The erection of these buildings was estimated to cost about £127, and for the repair of the church and the walls of the churchyard a further sum of £40 6s. 0d. was considered necessary. The manse was then valued at £603 6s. 5d.

The parochial buildings are now in excellent order, and the church, which was erected in 1851 by William, Lord Panmure, then sole heritor of the parish, is one of the finest landward churches in Angus. A carving of the Panmure and Wigtown arms, with the motto *Clementia tecta rigore*, which occupied the front of the family pew in the old church, has been placed in a similar position in the present building, and the principal or south window of the church exhibits the modern blazoning of the arms and motto of the Maules of Panmure.

A hand bell at the manse is dated 1678. The church bell, which at one time belonged to the Parish Kirk of Arbroath, presents in addition to the name of the maker, &c., a quotation from Proverbs, i. 7 :—

SOLI. DEO. GLORIA.
IOHANNES. BVRGERHVYS. ME. FECIT. 1664.
TIMOR. DOMINI. EST. PRINCIPIVM. SAPIENTIAE.

The Panmure family burial aisle, which was in a ruinous state in the time of Earl Patrick, is attached to the east end of the kirk; but, although the Maules have possessed Panmure since the year 1224, there is no trace of any family monument, with the exception of that to the Hon. Col. Lauderdale Maule, which is noticed below.

It is not our intention to enter at any length into the history either of the Maules or their lands of Panmure. Particulars of both will be found in the *Registrum de Panmure*, a splendid work in two vols. 4to., printed for private circulation by the late Fox, Earl of Dalhousie, copies of which were generously presented by Lady Christian Maule and the late Earl's trustees to the Reference Departments of the Public Libraries of Forfarshire, and also to certain private individuals who, possessing a taste for antiquarian pursuits, were likely to use the work in the elucidation of local history. Although we cannot altogether help noticing certain family and territorial points, our notes will, for the most part, consist of brief extracts from family documents, which it was not deemed advisable to print in the *Registrum*, and for the use of which and many other interesting papers we are indebted to the courtesy of the late and also of the present Earl of Dalhousie.

We shall, therefore, merely remark, without entering further upon the early history of the family, that the MAULES, like the VALLOGNES of Panmure, were Norman barons, who came to Scotland with David I., and that the former were represented in the male line until the death of Earl William, on 4th Jany., 1782.

In speaking of the *funerals* of the family, Commissary Maule tells us in his singularly valuable and graphic MS. that his kinsman, ROBERT MAULE "was bureit besyd [his wife] in the queir of Panbryd, before the hie altar at the north pall," on 3rd May, 1560; and also that in 1589 the wife of Patrick Maule, who "bigget ane hous at Banshen," was likewise buried in the queir of the same kirk. Accounts of the expenses attending the funerals of several members of the family are still extant, and from one of the earliest of these it appears that the total cost of the "ffunerall" of "Mr. PATRICK MAULE," who was buried

within "the chancell" of the church of Panbride on 8th May, 1639, amounted to £5 16s. 2d. Scots.

There are still extant several congratulatory addresses to Earl Patrick on his elevation to the Peerage in 1646; but we have seen no account of the expenses attending his funeral, which took place at Panbride, and had possibly, as he desired, been conducted "without pomp or ceremony." His lordship, who went to England and attached himself to the Court of James VI., obtained many lucrative offices and appointments, particularly under Charles I., and having thus amassed great wealth, added to his paternal estate by the purchase from the Earl of Mar of the Lordship of Brechin and Navar and the lands of Balmakellie and others in the Mearns, and also by the acquisition of the Abbey of Arbroath, which included the superiority of its lands and the patronage of its churches. His lordship also bought the property of Belhelvie in Aberdeenshire, and had a considerable interest through mortgages in several large estates in Angus.

Possessing a taste for literature, his lordship collected many curious MSS. and printed books, which, unfortunately, have not been well cared for; and among the papers at Panmure are eleven sheets of closely-written post and nine of foolscap, in all 44 pages, entitled, in the author's own hand, "Patrick Earle of Panmure Memoires of Wallace." The words "Work by Patrick Earle of Panmure" are also upon the top of the first page of the MS., and there is a preface of two pages, written in another hand and apparently intended for publication, but we are not aware that any portion of the work was ever printed.

Earl Patrick long contemplated the erection of a new house at Bolshan, which became the family seat when Panmure fell into a "rowinous" condition; but this intention he never carried out, although, with that object in view, he had, at least as early as 1648, bought up the rights of certain leaseholders, one of whom, John Pitere, who occupied two parts of the lands of Bolshan, bound himself to "flitt and remove his wyfe, bairnes, servants, famillie, gudes and geir," at the term of Whitsunday of that year from the houses and lands in his occupation in Bollishane.

Before his death, which took place in 1661, his lordship enjoined his son and successor to erect a new mansion at Bolshan, but it appears that owing to "the confusions and hardness of the times," the work was not contracted for until 1666. In that year, John Milne, His Majesty's master mason in Scotland, engaged to build the new family seat according to plans prepared by him, but he did not live to complete the contract, which was afterwards carried out by Alex. Nisbet, his successor in office. The work, however, proceeded but slowly, and his lordship died before the house was finished.

Earl George, who figured so prominently as Lord Brechin during the civil wars, died 24th March, 1671, and was buried at Panbride, where a gilded crown was "sett vpon the head of his payle." Exclusive of 18s. Scots paid "for an iron to beare up the sammin," and 1s. for "drink-money" to the workmen, the crown appears to have cost £4 Scots. The Earl's "whole Atcheifment suporters, mantlin, croune, and crest," were also set up within the kirk of Panbride. These were painted and gilded, at a cost of £49 18s. Scots, by Joseph Stacy, Ross Herald, in "Three lozen Armes, vpon buckram foure foott squar," and with "Two morte heads."

A slab built into a wall at Panmure House bears the arms of Earl George and his Countess Jane, a daughter of the Earl of Loudon; and two silver communion cups, inscribed as follows, still attest their attachment to the church.

GIVEN . BY . GEORGE . EARL . OF . PANMURE . AND . IANE . CAMPBEL . COUNTESS . OF . PANMURE . TO . THE CHURCH . OF . PANBRIDE.

The following epitaph, first printed in the *Registrum de Panmure*, was composed upon the death of Earl George by his friend the Earl of Aboyne :—

To praise the Dead all does allow,
Some pleases to pray for them too,
My piety may then extend,
My Duty to regard a friend,
Who was both sober, wise, and just,
A man to whom A man might trust,
Not know'n to all, yet all who knew,
Found him most constant, kind, and true ;
His courage was well understood,
Still zealous for the publick good.
Intelligent in what was fitt,
To Relish, or express his witt ;
Prudentiall in the government,
Of what good fortune to him lent.
And (to my knowledge) much Inclined,
To Counsell and assist his friend.
No farder of him to declare,
He was what truly few men are—
His word was sacred as ane oath ;
He lov'd his friend and countrey both.

In the interesting account of the expenses attending the funeral of the third Earl of Panmure, who died at Edinburgh in 1686, and whose remains were interred at Panbride, the sum of £70 Scots is charged "for Holland muslin and ribbons for my Lord's body," also the curious perquisite of 1s. 8d. "to the hangman's man" at Edinburgh.

It was this Earl who put the family burial aisle at Panbride into a state of good repair, and upon it are his arms and initials, together with those of his wife, a daughter of the Earl of Wigtown, by whom he left no issue. As before stated, the same arms are preserved within the Kirk of Panbride ; and with regard to the restoration of the aisle, Ochterlony (c. 1682) remarks that his Lordship "has newly re-edified his buriall-place, with a chamber above, with a loft in the kirk, most sumptuous and delicate." The aisle was again repaired in 1765 at a cost of £63 17s. ; and has been occasionally pointed since that time.

The third Earl was succeeded by his brother James, who in 1687 married Lady Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Hamilton. He made great alterations both upon the houses and grounds of Brechin Castle and Panmure ; and in 1693, he erected the much-admired west gate at Panmure, which was made at Edinburgh after plans by Sir George Bruce. The discharge for the same, which includes the sum of £1 12s. 3½d. extra for the figures of "the Crown and Cypher wt. ane flour," is signed by John Collier, servant to James Horn, smith, Holyrood, Edinburgh. The stone carvings, including the Panmure and Hamilton arms, were executed by Patrick Murray, a mason in Dunkeld, who also cut the carved work upon the Earl of Southesk's gates at Kinnaird. The minor stone ornaments at Panmure—probably also those at Kinnaird—were designed by the Rev. Mr. Edward, some time minister at Kemback, as was also a rustic pillar near Panmure House, which bears the following inscription :—

IAMES . EARLE . OF . PANMURE . 1694.
MARGARET . COUNTES . OF . PANMURE . 1694.

Earl James likewise erected the arms upon the pediment in front of Brechin Castle, and the handsome pillars that still stand at "the green gate," or west-end of the old carriage drive to the Castle. He also purchased the lands of Edzell and Glenesk from David Lindsay, and in March, 1696, bought from Lieutenant-Colonel George Murray, of the Horse Guards, "a house and garden in the Canongate of Edinburgh," where an entry still bears the name of "Panmure Close."

Having joined the Rebellion in 1715, he suffered attainder, and was compelled to seek refuge abroad. For some time he led a wandering life, but at length found a home in

Paris, where he died of pleurisy on Thursday, 22nd April, 1723, and was buried on "friday (Ap. 23rd) about 11 a clock at night," his remains being followed to the grave by most of the chief British residents in the French capital. During his residence on the Continent, the Earl kept up an active correspondence, not only with his family in Scotland, but also with the Chevalier and with many of his fellow exiles, whose "missives" but too often furnish affecting evidence of the straits to which the writers were reduced, and the severe privations they were frequently compelled to undergo.

During the exile of her husband, the Countess generally resided at Panmure, of which and part of the grounds she was permitted to enjoy the use, and for whose protection various orders similar to the following, which bears the signature of the celebrated John, Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, were issued "To all officers and soldiers":—

> You are to take care that no person takes away or abuses anything in or about the house of Panmure, on pain of the severest punishment.
>
> Given at Aberdeen, ye 13th February, 1716.
>
> ARGYLL.

Countess Margaret survived her husband many years. Gifted with a rare capacity for business, she applied herself with masculine energy to the task of repairing the shattered fortunes of her house. And not without success; for in 1724 she purchased the fine estate of Redcastle (Epitaphs, i. 326), and at the time of her death held numerous bonds over properties in Angus. She was also a woman of cultivated intelligence, and in the letters written to her husband during his exile she displays much playful humour and not a little literary ability.

Margaret's Mount, a rising ground to the south-east of the House of Panmure, is said to have received the name it bears from the circumstance that on the day Earl James and his followers left for Sheriffmuir, Lady Margaret took her stand on its summit to watch their receding forms until they disappeared in the distance.

Earl James's sole surviving brother, the Honourable Harry Maule, who obtained part of the estate of Kelly from his brother, Earl George, in 1681, and the remainder from Earl James in 1686, was also present at the battle of Sheriffmuir, but, on taking the oaths to the reigning family, he received a pardon and was allowed to retain his estate. He was a man of literary and antiquarian tastes, and was the friend and correspondent of the celebrated Father Innes, George Crawford, and others. It was by him and his son James that the fine collection of historical MSS., now in Brechin Castle, was formed, and the information collected respecting the estates of their ancestors in Normandy and other parts of France, which, along with charters relating to these properties and to others in Scotland, and accompanied by copious extracts from Commissary Maule's valuable and interesting history of the family, has been printed in the "Registrum de Panmure."

The Hon. Harry Maule of Kelly, who died at Edinburgh in June, 1734, and was buried at Holyrood, was twice married, and left issue by both wives. His youngest son by the first marriage, who distinguished himself in Flanders and rose to the rank of General, was created an Irish peer in 1743, and acquired the forfeited estates of Panmure by purchase in 1764. He was predeceased by his half-brother John, who was designed of Inverkeillor, and over whose grave at Holyrood is the following inscription:—

> Under this stone lye the remains of the Honourable John Maule, Esq., thirty-two years one of the Barons of Exchequer, Scotland. Died the 2nd of July, 1781, aged 75 years.

Earl WILLIAM, who was never married, sur-

vived his brother only until 4th January following. His sister, Lady JANE MAULE, having married George, Lord Ramsay, eldest son of the 6th Earl of Dalhousie, became the mother of the 7th Earl of Dalhousie, and to him and to his second and other sons the estates of Panmure were accordingly left.

The Hon. WILLIAM RAMSAY-MAULE (afterwards Lord Panmure), second son of the 7th Earl of Dalhousie, succeeded to the Panmure estates in 1787, being then in his 16th year. He died at Brechin Castle in 1852, and was buried in the churchyard of Brechin. His estates and title were inherited by his eldest son, the Hon. Fox Maule, who, on the death of his cousin the Marquis of Dalhousie, succeeded to the title of Earl of Dalhousie and to the rest of the family property. Lord Dalhousie took an active interest in politics, and, as Secretary at War, proved himself an able and successful administrator. He was also a liberal patron of literature and the fine arts, and was noted for the warmth and constancy of his friendships. He died at Brechin Castle, after a brief illness, and was buried at Panbride. Upon the lid of his coffin a brass plate, in the form of a shield, bears the following inscription :—

The Right Honourable Fox MAULE-RAMSAY, Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., G.C.B., P.C. Born 22d April, 1801, died 6th July, 1874.

Leaving no issue by his wife, the Lady Montagu Abercromby, who died 11th November, 1853, and having been predeceased by his brothers, the Right Hon. Lauderdale and William of Fearn, who outlived his two sons and died in 1859, his Lordship was succeeded in the estates and titles of Dalhousie and Panmure by his cousin, Rear-Admiral the Hon. George Ramsay, son of General John Ramsay, who at one time resided at Kelly, near Arbroath.

As before said, the only monument at Panbride to any of the family is a tablet erected within the church to the memory of Colonel Maule, who died in camp, near Varna, but whose remains lie here. It is of Carrara marble, in the Perpendicular style, about 6½ feet in height, with buttresses, finials, and crocketed canopy. Over a blank shield within the canopy are the Maule crest and motto—CLEMENTIA ET ANIMIS. The tablet, below which is a scroll of the Scotch thistle, is thus inscribed :—

Sacred to the memory of the Honourable LAUDERDALE MAULE, second son of William, Lord Panmure, Member of Parliament for the County of Forfar, Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, Colonel in Her Majesty's Service, and for some years in command of Her M^ts^ 79^th^ Regiment, the Cameron Highlanders. This Monument is erected in testimony of the devoted affection and friendship of ANATOLE DEMIDOFF.—*May we meet in a better world.*

There are a good many tombstones in the churchyard of Panbride, and from them the following inscriptions are selected. The first six are from a flat slab :—

[1.]

HERE LYES JOHN RAMSEY, OFFICIAR TO THE EARL OF PANMORE, HUSBAND TO ISOBEL CLERK IN COAT TOUNE THEROF, WHO DEPARTED THE 10 DAY OF JUNE ANNO 1683, AND OF HIS AGE 60 . . . . .

—These Ramseys may have been descendants of the family who held a proprietary interest in the parish of Panbride during the 15th and 16th centuries (Land of the Lindsays, 304.)

[2.]

HERE LIES ANE HONEST MAN CALLED ANDREW RAMSAY, SOMETIME TENANT IN HILLHEAD . . . . . DEPARTED THIS LIFE MAY 27, 1693, AND OF HIS AGE 33.

[3.]

HERE LYES ANE FAITHFVLL BROTHER NAMED WILLIAM BLOCK, VHO DECEASED VPON the 22 of . . . . . 1696, AND OF HIS AGE 32 YEIRS, AND IEANE KERR . . . . . .

[4.]

HEAR LAYES GEORGE AIMER, LAWFUL ELDEST SON TO PATRICK AIMER IN THE SCRYN, WHO DE-

PARTED THIS LYF THE 15 DAY OF APRILE THE YEAR OF GOD 1717, AND OF HIS AGE 14 YEARS. BLESSED ARE THE DEAD, &c.

—These were ancestors of a family who were long farmers in the district. One of them, a corn merchant in Dundee, died a few years ago, and representatives still survive in and about Laurencekirk.

[5.]

Here lyes IAMES CLARK, husband to Helen Key, sometime in Panbride, who departed this life the 12 day of June 1698, and of his age 51.

[6.]

Here lyes ane real honest and ingenious man called HENRIE CLARK, sometime in Midletoun of Panbride, who departed this life the 10 day of June 1710, and of his age 70. And also of MARGARET FENTON, his spous, who died the — day of ——.

ALEXANDER PATON (1724) :—

Think every day to be thy last,
And when night comes thy life is past ;
The life of man's a rolling stone,
Moved to and fro, and quickly gone.

The next, to the memory of the wife of David Anderson, Barnyards, who died in 1744, aged 29, is a mangled version of a well-known epitaph :—

Underneath this stone doth ly,
As much beauty as could dy ;
Who promis'd well vigour to give,
To as much virtue as could live.

ELIZABETH GIBSON, wf. of Jas. Stroak (1750)—

In memory of Jacob's love,
Unto his Rachel now above,
A pillar of stone, we read he gave,
And sett it upon hir grave ;
The first and ancient to be seen,
In Geneses the 35 and 19.

—The fact is here sacrificed to the rhyme, it being in the 20th, not the 19th verse, that Jacob is recorded to have raised a pillar over Rachel's grave.

This stone was erected by George Sinclaire, groom at Panmwre, and Margaret Mill, his spouse, in memorie of their son WILLIAM SINCLAIR, who died June 22 day 1751, coming in the 13 year of his age.

—Tradition says that George Sinclair was present at the battle of Fontenoy, and that his master having been killed about the same moment as the Earl of Panmure's horse was shot under him, he placed the Earl upon his master's charger, and thus enabled him to take that prominent part in the action for which he received the thanks of Parliament.

JOHN ANDERSON, d. 1748, a. 3 years :—

Seeds die and rot, and then most fresh appear—
Saints' bodies rise more orient than they were.

THOMAS CLARK, in memory of his wife (1800) :—

She was a woman good without pretence,
Bless'd with plain reason, and with sober sense ;
A loving mother, and a faithful friend,
Died with great joy her God to find.

ALEX. ALLAN, Balmachie (1803) :—

Think ye, who view this humble grave,
Though youth and health are still your boast ;
Impel'd by Time, Life's ceaseless wave
Now wafts you to this dreary coast.
Yet Hope, in heavenly radiance bright,
Still hovers o'er my silent home ;
Her smile pervades the lonesome night,
Till morning to my mansion come.

—The two part lands of Barnyards and Balmachie belonged in 1503 to a branch of the Strachans of Carmyllie ; and on 13th March, 1507, George Strachan of Balhousie and his wife Elizabeth Kid had seisin of the fourth part of Balmachie, "vpon ane recept of my Lord Sanquhar."

At a later date, Balmachie was owned by cadets of the Northesk family, in whose hands it continued until 1772, when it was sold by the then laird, James Carnegy, to the Earl of Panmure. It is graphically recorded that the property was at that time "sett of to small pendiclers, who were suspected to be no better than beggars."

In 1767, Balmachie was occupied by no fewer than eighteen tenants, who, besides a money rent, the total of which amounted only to £58 18s. 3d. a year, were each bound to pay annually six hens in name of Kane.

They had also each to carry yearly a chalder of coals to the laird and give him six days' work. Balmachie is now one of the finest farms in the district. "Saw the end riggs, laddie—they'll pay a' the rent!" is said to have been the dying advice of an old tenant of this farm to his successor.

From a flat slab, in N.E. of kirkyard :—

1851 : Sacred to the memory of ANN, daughter of Alexander Duncan of Ardownie, who departed this life on the 25th January, 1838, aged 83 years.

—Alex. Duncan of Ardownie, whose widow, Isabel Graham, died at Dundee in 1779, aged 86, was a field officer under the Earl of Panmure at Sheriffmuir, and his brother James was a lieutenant in the same regiment. James Smith of Camno, who died in 1739, had a daughter Agnes (Douglas' Baronage) married to David Duncan, a merchant in Dundee and a son of Ardownie. In 1594, Thomas Maule, son of the laird of Panmure, had a charter of the half lands of Ardownie in Monifieth. Durhams were designed of it in Auchterlony's time, and the property now belongs to Sir J. H. Ramsay of Bamff, Bart.

A handsome monument of Bannockburn stone contains four inscriptive tablets, three of which are inscribed as follows :—

[3.]

Erected by the Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., G.C.B. 1868.

[1.]

In memory of ANDRRW CUNNINGHAM, Factor on the Panmure Estate from 1860 to 1867. He died at Carlogie House, 29 Decr., 1867, aged 60 years. His conduct of the affairs of the Estate was marked by strict integrity, care, and skill. He possessed the entire confidence of his Employer, who, in grateful remembrance of his worth, has caused this monument to be erected over his remains.

Strong in his faith, his end was perfect peace. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.—Rev. 14, 13.

[2.]

Here also rest the remains of NELLIE, the beloved child of Andrew Cunningham, who preceded him by a few weeks to the tomb. She died at Carlogie House, 31 Octr., 1867.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.—Luke 18, 16.

—At Carlogie House, now the residence of the local factor on the Panmure estates, a door lintel bears the date of 1664.

EVAN MORGAN, d. 1826, a. 14 :—

A modest youth, with blooming virtue crown'd :
Let no rude hand disturb his sacred mound.

JAMES STEPHEN (1810) :—

My life's a shade,
My days apace to death decline,
My lord is life,
He'll raise again even mine.

Modern monuments at Panbride record the names of some late life-renters upon the estate of Panmure who acquired wealth and property. Among these were (1) THOMAS ANDERSON, in Westhaven, who died laird of Longhaugh, near Dundee, 1841, aged 57; (2) ROBERT JOHNSTON, in Craigmill, who died laird of Denfield in Arbirlot and Fingask in Fife, 1856, aged 87; and (3) ALEX. JOHNSTON, in East Scryne, who died laird of Lawton and Foxton, 1855, aged 79. These Johnstons appear to be a long-lived race, other members of the family, viz., JAMES JOHNSTON, in Hatton of Inverpeffer, GEORGE, in Balhousie, and their sister AGNES, who died respectively in 1840, '41, and '43, having attained the comparatively long ages of 80, 70, and 82 years.

A Pict's house or underground chamber, now closed up, was discovered near the House of Panmure some twenty years ago.

No trace remains of the *Cairn* from which Cairncorthie (? the cairn of the dark or black corrie) probably received its name. "The ruines" described in the Old Stat. Acct. as

the vaults and foundations of the old castle of Panmure have also disappeared. They are mentioned by Mr. Edward in his Description of Angus, 1676, and are said to have been the place where William the Lion signed the charter of Panmure granted to Peter of Maule in 1172. From what has been previously stated it will be seen that "Maule" is here a misprint for *Vallognes*, the lands of Panmure having been given by King William to a Norman baron of that name, whose last male descendant left an only daughter and heiress, Christina, who, about 1224, married Sir Peter Maule of Forbes, and thus became the foundress of the Maules of Panmure.

The "ruines" above referred to, which stood upon what is now known as the *Castle Hill*, an elevated projection or spur near the foot of Coriara Den, were those of Panmure Castle, which have been so well described by Commissary Maule (Reg. de Panmure). The castle, which was attacked by the English in Queen Mary's time, was allowed to go to ruin after Earl Patrick's father "bigget ane house at Bashen." It is described 13th Aug. 158– as "adjoining to and within the barony of Panmure qr. Patrick Maule, fear of Panmure maks his actual residence," and where he lived down to the time of his death. It may, perhaps, be suggested that that Panmure is a corruption of the Gaelic words Can-more (Ceanmohr), which, signifying as they do a large head, headland, or projecting point, accurately describe the site of the old castle.

The present house of Panmure, which stands about half a mile N.E. of the Castle Hill, occupies nearly the same site as the house that was begun by the second Earl in 1666, and which appears to have been moated.

During the time of the fourth earl, the house that was commenced by John Milne and finished by Alex. Nisbet, was almost entirely re-modelled, both internally and externally; and the engraving in Adams' Vitr. Scot. (1750), shows it as it was subsequently rebuilt by Earl James, there having been nothing done to it from his time until Earl William succeeded to the estates. Various alterations were then made both upon Panmure House and Brechin Castle. Walks were formed and grottoes constructed in the Coriara Den, of which and the planting of trees, the erection of farm steadings, and the draining of land over the whole estates, improvements that appear to have been executed in great measure under the personal supervision of Baron Maule, there is no lack of evidence in the family archives.

The houses of Panmure and Brechin both underwent considerable changes after the succession of the Hon. Mr. Maule, afterwards Lord Panmure, but it was by his son and successor, Earl Fox, that the most important alterations were made on both houses, particularly on Panmure, after plans prepared by David Bryce of Edinburgh. The initials, in monogram, of the late earl and his lady, Montagu, granddaughter of Sir Ralph Abercromby, are upon various parts of Panmure House.

It is said that the ancestors of Hector Boece, the historian, were at one time proprietors of Panbride, and there is documentary evidence to show that there were persons of that name who, if not landowners, occupied at least a respectable position in the parish in and after 1640 (Willis' *Current Notes*, Lond. Dec. 1834).

The barony of Panbride was afterwards owned by a branch of the family of Ramsay, from whom it passed to the Southesk family. In 1682, there were three lairds in the parish, and the total valued rent amounted at that time to £3866 13s. 4d. Scots. Of that sum the Earl of Panmure held £2733 6s. 8d., the

Earl of Southesk, £933 6s. 8d., and Carnegie of Belmachie, £200. The real rental of the parish now exceeds £13,000 stg., and, as before said, the Earl of Dalhousie is sole heritor.

The only villages in the parish are those of *Muirdrum and Newton of Panbride.* The former, situated upon the Arbroath and Dundee turnpike road, consists of a mere handful of houses, but the latter, which joins Carnoustie on the east, contains, in addition to numerous cottages, some neat villas, a Free Church, hotel, branch bank, &c.

A chapel, dedicated to S. LAWRENCE, was founded at Boath, near Pitlivie, at an early date. The place is sometimes called *Fore* Boath to distinguish it from *Back* Boath in the parish of Carmyllie, where there was also a religious house. The chapel of S. LAWRENCE was united to that of Cairncorthie (vulg. *Cortie*), as is proved by a deed of 10th March, 1608, by which David, Bishop of Brechin, appointed John Strachan to be "chaiplane of the chaplanrie of Both and Caircorthie, with all fruittis, presentis, and emoluments pertaining and belonging thereto."

These, with the parish church and the private chapel at Panmure, which was erected by Sir Thomas Maule in 1490 and dedicated to THE VIRGIN, are, so far as we are aware, the only old religious houses that have ever existed in Panbride.

Garvock.

(S. JAMES, ——.)

BY charter dated at Arbroath, August, 1282, Hugh le Blond, lord of Arbuthenoth, granted the patronage of the Church of *Garuoch* to the monks of Arbroath, together with "an ox-gang of land upon which the church was situated, with common pasture for a hundred sheep, four horses, ten oxen, twenty cows, and a bull, with fuel and all other easements in common with his men dwelling on his lands of Garuoch, both to the monks and their men dwelling on said ox-gang, as far as related to said animals, binding himself and heirs to procure confirmation of the grant from Sir Robert of Ros at their own expense, and to answer every secular demand belonging to the said ox-gang on behalf of the monks."

Such were the terms of the original grant of the church of *Garuoch* to the Abbey of Arbroath, which, it will be seen, included, as was then common, "the men" or serfs that dwelt within the boundary of the parish. But the kirk of *Garwoc* (the rough district or country), is mentioned before the above date, it being rated in the Taxation of 1275 at the sum of 18 merks. William, who did homage to King Edward at Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1296, is the earliest recorded vicar of the church (Mem. Angus and Mearns).

In 1574, the church of Garvock and three others were served by one minister, who had the kirklands and a money stipend of £133 6s. 8d. The contemporary reader had £20 Scots.

The present church, dated 1778, stands near the middle of the burial-ground. S. JAMES'S WELL, a copious spring in a romantic den to the east of the manse, was long believed to work miraculous cures in certain complaints; and a statutory fair, which also bore the name of the patron saint of the parish, was held upon the Hill of Garvock until within these few years, when it was removed to Laurencekirk.

It is said that a tomb belonging to the Keiths, and dated 1666 and 1679, of which no trace now remains, stood within the old church. The under half of a censer, now in

the Montrose Museum, was found when the kirk was being repaired about forty years ago; and a gable or turret finial of the old kirk exhibits a carving of the *fleur-de-lis*, somewhat resembling those upon the chancel at Arbuthnott. If this relic may be taken as affording a trustworthy indication of the general appearance and character of the old church, that building must have possessed an architectural elegance that is wholly wanting in the present homely structure.

The oldest inscribed slab is built into a wall at the manse offices. It belongs to the time of Mr. Walter Morreson, who (Scott's Fasti) was minister at Garvock from 1588 until his death in 1603. It is a mere fragment, and upon it are these remains of an inscription :—

1603
BE. ZOVR. LOV. . . . . .
LET. . . . . .
GARVOCK.

In 1840, since which time it has unfortunately disappeared, the oldest tombstone in the churchyard was dated 1643, and bore the name of William Greig, blacksmith, "ane famovs. honest. man," and that of "his spovs. Elespet. Purves." Upon a rudely fashioned and dateless headstone :—

HEIR LYES
MARGARET
BARCLAY.

From a flat slab :—

HERE LYES RECHERT LASON, HUSBAND TO ISEBAL YOUNG, SUMTYM IN MIL OF GARVOCK, WHO DEPARTED FEBRUARIE THE 17, 1723, AND OF AGE —7 YEARES :
REMEMBER MAN, &c.

A table-shaped stone (on which is the figure of an open book, with the texts Psal. 26, Gal. vi. 14) bears this inscription :—

In memory of the Rev. Mr. James Smith, who was admitted minister of Garvock in 1743, died in 1780, aged 79 years. This monument is placed at the expence of his widow, Mary Napier.

—Mr. Smith, who was previously schoolmaster at St. Cyrus, married a daughter of the minister of Maryculter, by whom he had a son and a daughter. The latter became the wife of the Rev. Mr. Foote of Fettercairn, and the former, who was an excellent performer on the violin, was ordained assistant and successor to his father in 1779, but fell soon after (Scott's Fasti) into a state of mental alienation, which lasted until his death in 1836 at the age of 87. He had several assistants and successors, and the following inscription has reference to the last of these :—

The grave of the Rev. John Charles, A.M., ordained A. & S. minister of Garvock in MDCCCXXI., succeeded in MDCCCXXXVI., and died in MDCCCLXVIII., aged XCVIII. years.

—Mr. Charles was the son of a wheelwright, and was born at Culardo in Garvock. After acting as private tutor in several families, he was appointed schoolmaster of Glenbervie, where he remained until 1821. He had an intense hatred of "Papistry," and attacked that system in several publications, such as the Garvock Tracts, which he now and then printed and distributed among his parishioners. He also wrote the new Statistical Account of the parish of Garvock, in which he indulges in certain favourite speculations of his own regarding etymology and the rites of the Druids.

Mr. Charles's great desire to become a centenarian was not realised ; but his old housekeeper, Lizzie Donaldson, who was more than sixty years in his service, died in the parish of Benholm in 1873 in her 100th year.

The next three inscriptions are from headstones :—

Robert Willocks, Burnhead, on child, (1788) :
Tho' infant years no pompous honour claim,
The vain parade of momentary fame ;
To better praise the last great day shall rear
The spotless innocent that slumbers here.

And Mary Abernethy, sp. of John Hogg, Forth, d. 1790, a. 49 :—

Each letter'd stone some lesson reads,
And bids you stop your pace ;
Each warning you in solemn tone,
Where ends your mortal race.

Soon will your own a lecture read,
In ev'ry kav'ler's ear ;
And bid the passing stranger halt,
And shed a pitying tear.

Let thy mortality be grav'd
Deep on thy faithful mind ;
Before the journeyer o'er thy tomb
Memento mori find.

The following lines to the memory of Mary Dempster, wife of John Hogg, South Brideston, d. 1837, a. 57, are from Knox's Songs of Israel :—

Oh ! why should the spirit of mortal be proud,
Like a fast flitting meteor, a fast flying cloud ;
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passes from life to his rest in the grave.
And the young and the old, the low and the high,
Shall moulder to dust, and together shall lie ;
The child that a mother attended and lov'd,
The mother that infant's affection that prov'd ;
The husband that mother and infant that blest,
Each all are away to their dwellings of rest.

Stone cists, flint arrowheads, and curious stone balls have been found in various parts of Garvock, and in March, 1875, there was discovered at a depth of 15 inches in a gravel hillock near Brownie's-Leys an oval-shaped vessel made of burned clay, about 11 inches deep by about 8 inches wide, and containing part of a skull and other human remains.

On the same farm there is a hollow called the *Brownies'* and sometimes the *Sheriff's Kettle*. The former name is said to have been given to it from a superstitious belief that the place was haunted by brownies or fairies, and the latter from its having been the reputed scene of the fiendish exploit of making "hell broth," or of "boiling and supping in broo" the body of Melville of Glenbervie, sheriff of the Mearns, who was accused by his brother barons of being too communicative to King James I.

The "boiling" of Sheriff Melville is celebrated by Alex. Balfour in a ballad entitled "The Kaim of Mathers." It is also referred to by Sir W. Scott in his notes to the ballad of Lord Soulis in the Border Minstrelsy, where he says that "a pardon, or perhaps, a deed of replegiation . . . is said to be extant among the records of the Viscount of Arbuthnott."

In the Appendix to the preface of the Sculptured Stones (vol. ii.) is a chapter entitled "Early Sanctuaries—Cross Macduff," in which (p. lxix.), Skene's traditional account of the "law" of Clan Macduff is spoken of, and reference made to two records which show the working of the law. The first is that of Alexander de Moravia, who, at his trial before the King's Justiciars in 1391, pleaded that he had already been repledged to the law of Clan Macduff, and was not bound to answer in the King's Court; and the next has reference to the Garvock affair. It is dated 1st September, 1421, and shows that Hugh Arbuthnot, George Barclay, Alexander Falconer, William the Graham, Gilbert Midleton, Patrick Barclay, and Alexander of Graham are received "to the lawes of Clane Macduff for the deid of quhillome John the Malaville, Laird of Glenbervy ;" and "certaine and sicker burrouise—that is to say, David Barclay of Collarnis, the first broych that they ought of the lawes ; David the Barclay of Leuchry, the second broych that they ought to have the lawes ; Robert Barclay of Teuch or Towy, the third burghe that they shall fulfile the lawes as the law will. Quhairfore to all and sundrie that it effeirs, firmly were forbid on the King's halfe of Scotland and our Lord Mackduff, Duke of Albany, Earle of Fyfe and Monteith,

and Governor of Scotland, that the said lawes hes in keeping, that noe man take in hand to doe, molest, grieve, or wrange the foirsaid persones in their bodies, or in their geire, because of the deed of the said Johne of Malavill, and the payne that after lyes and forfaulting of the laws forsaid, and this present letter."

Dr. Stuart is of opinion that the cauldron figured upon the sculptured stone at the Manse of Glamis indicates the occurrence at some earlier period of an incident similar to the alleged boiling of Sheriff Melville at Garvock.

Garvock has given birth to two dignitaries of the Episcopal Church—Bishop Mitchell of Aberdeen, and Bishop Strachan of Brechin. The former, who was thrust from the office of Dean of Edinburgh by the Covenanters, went to Holland, where he made a livelihood as a watch and clockmaker. On his return to England at the Restoration, he became a prebendary of Westminster, and was afterwards consecrated Bishop of Aberdeen, where he died in 1662, aged about 72.

Bishop Strachan was the son of a farmer of Redford in Garvock, and it is told that about the '45, when so many Episcopal chapels in Scotland were burned down by the Royalists, young Strachan officiated in secret to his adherents in and around his native place. The fact having become known to the authorities, a body of soldiers called one day at Redford, and asked the farmer if he knew where his son was. "He rose from his bed in my house this morning," was the apparently frank reply, "but God knows where he is now!" It is further told that it was the parish minister who informed against Strachan; and that the officer in command, observing the parson turn pale and his hand shake as he lifted the pen to sign his declaration, said, "You seem ill, sir; what ails you?" By way of answer, the clergyman inquired what consequences would follow if he signed the paper. "Why," was the gruff reply, "the young man will be hanged, and you'll be damned." Whereupon, it is said, the minister retracted his former statement, and denied all knowledge of Strachan's whereabouts.

Tradition further says that Bishop Strachan was come of the knightly house of Thornton. Of this we have found no proof; but it is certain that he conformed to the Act of 1746, for he obtained the legalised charge of Redmyre, near Laurencekirk, where he eked out a living by farming Bush of Lauriston in St. Cyrus. While at Redmyre, he received and accepted a call from the Episcopal congregation at Dundee, and in 1788 he was consecrated Bishop of Brechin. He continued, however, to reside in Dundee, where he died in 1810, and was buried in the *Howff*, in which a chest-shaped monument near the Blackness tomb bears the following renovated inscription:—

RIGHT REV. JOHN STRACHAN,
BISHOP OF BRECHIN,
WHO DIED 2 FEB. 1810, IN HIS 91ST YEAR.

A door lintel, built into the farm offices at West Balhagerty (Priest's town), is embellished with two nondescript animals in relief, in apparent imitation of those upon the old sculptured stones. The figures seem to represent two birds with long undulating bodies and fish-like tails. The heads are *vis-à-vis*, and a rope or chain, with a ring near the heads of the animals, is twisted round the bodies. The stone is initialed and dated:—

16 . I.S. M.L. . 83.

—It is said that the stone was brought from Snadon, in the adjoining parish of St. Cyrus, and that the initials are those of James Scott, and his wife Mary Longmuir. Snadon was the property of Straton of Kirkside in 1663, and Balhagerty, which pertained to Earl

Marischal in 1637, came into the possession of Scott of Scottarvit before 1672 (Retours). It has belonged for some time to the Scotts of Brotherton.

Culsalmond.

(S. SERF, BISHOP AND CONFESSOR.)

AT the time of the foundation of the Abbey of Lindores, David, Earl of Huntingdon, made a gift of the church of *Culsalmul* to that convent. The vicar was secured in a stipend of twenty merks, the whole altarage, a manse, the teind of the kirklands, a mill, a brewhouse, and the third part of the teind of Normanston, which was ratified by Pope Alex. IV. in 1257 (Reg. Ep. Abd., i. 23-6).

In 1257, the kirk is rated at 10s. (Theiner); and in the same year (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.) its vicarage is valued at 6 merks, and its teinds at 26½ merks. It is charged in the rental of Lindores (c. 1480) at £81 5s. 8d. Scots (Laing's Abbey of Lindores).

In 1574, Mr. Andrew Spens was minister of Culsalmond, Drumblade, and Forgue, and William Strath was reader at Culsalmond. The former had a stipend of £60 Scots, and the latter a salary of £16 Scots, and both had kirk-lands.

Early in the 17th century, when the Abbey lands of Lindores were alienated by the lay proprietor, he was succeeded in part of them by William Forbes of Many and afterwards of Craigievar, a merchant in Edinburgh and the immediate younger brother of Patrick Forbes, laird of Corse and Bishop of Aberdeen. By his wife Margaret Udwart, a daughter of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, he had a family of three sons and three daughters, and the eldest of the former, afterwards Sir William, is mentioned along with his father in the Act of 1621, by which they acquired the parsonages and vicarages, with the "richt of patronage" of the kirks of Culsalmond, Fintry, Kincardine O'Neil, Lumphanan, Midmar, Glentanner, and Cluny, in Aberdeenshire, and Auchintool in Fifeshire, and likewise the teinds of all the towns and lands within the parishes of Christ's Kirk and Premnay, the whole being created into a barony called Logiefintray (Acta Parl., iv. 682-6). The right of presentation to the first five of these churches was held by the Baronets of Craigievar until the abolition of patronage in 1874.

The site of the kirk and kirkyard was formerly occupied by a circle of standing stones, some of which are said to be still there, although hidden from view by the earth with which they are covered.

The parish kirk and manse are situated upon the top of a hill that overlooks the greater part of the Garioch. The church is a plain building, and upon the bell is the following inscription :—

IAN . VAN . DEN . GHEIN . HEFT . MY .
GHEGOTEN . INT . IAER .
MCCCCCVI.

[John Vandenghein cast me in the year 1506.]

An enclosure on the south side of the church contains two tablets thus inscribed :—

[1.]

In this ille lyes Hugh Gordon of Cults, who dyed the 5 of Mar 1707 years, aged 66 ; & his spouse Jean Duncan died Aprile the 5 1740, aged 77 ; and Grisell Hog, spouse to George Gordon, his eldest son, who dyed the 5 of May 1727 ; and of their sones, G. G : R. G : A. G : L.G.

—The above refers to Cults in Kinnethmont, which was Leslie property in 1608. In 1635 it belonged to Hew Gordon, then of Smythstown in Rhynie. Patrick Gordon of Cults, his wife, two sons, and two daughters, were charged poll in 1696, but neither of the sons

bears the name of Hugh. In 1732, Cults was the residence of Gordon's relatives, probably of the Gordons of Rothney, whose burial place was within the same enclosure, and to whom a slab is thus inscribed :—

The burial ground of
The Gordons of Rothney.

—At Rothney, which lies in Premnay, and is separated from the parish and town of Insch by a burn, is the railway station of Insch. The village, which has now become a place of considerable importance, belongs to the laird of Warthill.

A flat slab, upon which is a shield charged with a saltire between a mullet in chief and one in each flank, with a crescent in base, is thus inscribed :—

HEIR . LYETH ANE GODLY AND DISCREITE MAN WILLIAM . . DERSONE QHO DVELT IN MELINSYDE, BVRGIS OF ABERDEEN . WHO . . . . . YEER OF GOD . . . . . .

—The following brief inscription upon a very rude slab, which was turned up by Mr. Esslemont, farmer, Kirktown, possibly relates to a member of the same family :—

IOHNE . ĀDER
SONE 1670
11 OF IVLI.

In 1696, there were five tenants and their dependents in Mellinside, and two of the former were named respectively William and Thomas Anderson.

From another flat slab :—

HEIR LYES ANDREW CRVICKSHANK, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 8TH OF MARCH, 1708, AND LIVED SOMETIME IN AVCHENTENDER, ALEXANDER CRIKSHANK DEPARTED THE 4TH OF AUGUST, 1706. MEMENTO MORI.

The next two inscriptions, the first of which is upon a flat, and the second upon a table stone, preserve the old form of the surname of Garioch or Geerie :—

[1.]

HEIR LYETH WILLIAM HARGEGARE, MILLER AT . . . . . THE LAST OF OCTOBER, 1707.

—William Herriegerie, miller of Caden, his wife, a son John, and two daughters, Barbara and Elspet, were charged poll in 1696. The next inscription possibly relates to William's grandson and family :—

[2.]

Here lies the body of IOHN HEREGERIE, who was lawfvl husband to Margaret Casie ; he was sometime farmer in Carnehills ; he died Dec. 15th, 1795, aged about 50 years. The above MARGARET CASSIE died April 7, 1835, aged 84 years. Also, their daughter MARGARET, died Nov. 25, 1868, aged 78 years, relict of the late James Massie, farmer, Cairnielaw, Foveran. This stone was erected by Margaret Cassie, in memory of her deceased husband.

From a table stone :—

Here lies the body of ROBERT MENIE, sometime farmer in Bainshole, aged 67, and MARGARET CRUICKSHANK his spouse, aged 19 years.

Here lys the dust of WILLIAM LAW who dwelt sometime in Bankhead of Newton, who died Sept., the 8th 1722. . . . KATRINE FORBES, his wife, who died Dec., the 12, 17—, ... 1741.

—This possibly refers to William Law, who is described as a gardener, and who lived at Barnyard of Newton in 1696.

The next inscription is upon a slab of slate-stone, which had been brought either from the quarries of the hill of Culsalmond, or from the neighbouring quarries of Foudland :—

. . . . . of IANUAR 1714
Mors est janua vitae.

Here lies the dust of ANDREW THOMSON, shoemaker in Gateside, who died May 25, CIDID-CCXXXIX
Vivit post funera virtus.

Upon an adjoining stone :—

In memory of the Rev. JAMES THOMSON, late schoolmaster at Kennethmont, who died 6th Septr. 1821. . . .

From a table stone :—

In memory of FRANCIS MAITLAND, late farmer Gateside, who died at Colpie, 2nd May, 1816, aged 75 ; and of his wife ISABEL THOMSON, who died at Gateside, 20th June, 1812, aged 66.

Upon a slate stone of the same sort as before

noticed, in the lower corner of which are the words "*Fecit Leslius July* 30, 1730" :—

Here lyes the dust of . . . MAS CORMACK, who dev. . . . sometime in Bogfonten . . . . . died July 18, 1733. And ELSPET CLARK, his wife, who died March 14, MDCCXXIV.

—Thomas Cormack, shoemaker, and his wife, were living in Bogfontin, Forgue, in 1696. Another stone to the same family is dated 1758.

The next inscription is from the oldest of four table stones to the same family :—

Here li interred the Body of JAMES PORTER, sometime farmer in Tillymorgan, who died Ianry. 5th 1767, aged 66.

The next four inscriptions are from adjacent tombstones (table-shaped) :—

[1.]

Here lies the body of the Reverend Mr. ROBERT GAULD, who was minister of the Gospel at Culsalmond, and died the 29 of July 1786, in the thirty-eight year of his age, and the seventeenth of his ministry. His piety and learning, his unwearied attention to all the duties of a Christian minister, his chiearful and instructive conversation, and the politeness and amiable simplicity of manners, made him an ornament to his profession and a blessing to his people, and procured him the esteem and the love of all who knew him. This monument was erected by his most affectionate friend and sister Janet Gauld.

[2.]

Here lies the body of the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM M'LIESH, minister of Culsalmond, who died the 24th of January 1794, in the 53rd year of his age and the 7 of his ministry. His agreeable manners, his knowledge of the world, and his own profession, and the exemplary virtues of his life, endeared him while alive to all his acquaintance, and made him deeply regretted at his death.

—Mr. M'Liesh wrote the Old Statistical Account of the parish, and was succeeded first by Mr. W. Cock, who was translated to Rathen in 1801, and next by Mr. Ellis, whose death is recorded in the following inscription :—

[3.]

Erected to the memory of CATHERINE DAUN, wife of the Rev. Ferd. Ellis, who died 31st March 1834, aged 46 years. Also of the said Rev. FERDND. ELLIS, who was 50 years minister of this parish, and died the 25th day of March 1851, aged 80 years.

—Mr. Ellis, who was previously schoolmaster of Forgue, wrote the New Statistical Account of Culsalmond, and is said to have been an excellent scholar. He retired from the church many years before his death, and the next inscription relates to his successor : —

[4.]

In memory of the Rev. WILLIAM MIDDLETON, late minister of this parish, who died on the 11th of March, 1853, aged 73 years.

—Mr. M. was followed by Mr. Storie, now at Insch, who had for successor the present incumbent, Mr. Masson, to whose kindness I am indebted for a copy of the inscription on the kirk bell.

It may be added that Mr. Masson has in his possession an interesting piece of oak carving, upon which are the initials W. M., between a merchant's mark, and the following inscription in interlaced capitals :—

WALTERO . MENE
SIO . VOTI . REO . F.F.
EIVSQ' . MEMORIÆ
CONSECRAVIT
CONIVNX . AMĀ
TISS . ELIZBETH
MORRISONA.

[Erected in fulfilment of a vow made by WALTER MENZIES, and consecrated to his memory by his most loving spouse, ELIZABETH MORRISON.]

—This had possibly formed a portion of a seat or pew in one of the churches of Aberdeen, and may have reference to Walter Menzies, burgess of Aberdeen, who, on 1st March, 1616 (Ing. Gen.), was succeeded in any property he left by Mr. Thomas Menzies of Balgownie, who is described as his heir male and paternal uncle's grandson (*nepotis patrui*).

In the New Statistical Account there is an excellent description by Mr. Ellis of the anti-

quities of the parish, among the more interesting of which is a burial cairn at Moss-side, which, on being opened in 1812, was found to contain a rude "wooden coffin of uncommon size," and an urn of from 10 to 12 inches deep. Urns have also been found near the circles at Colpie, cists and human remains at the old site of the inscribed slab at Newton, and flint arrowheads and stone-axes or celts in various parts of the parish.

But the most interesting relics now remaining are the sculptured stones at Newton House, both of which are engraved in The Sculptured Stones of Scotland. One of them is inscribed, and the other bears the common symbols of the transfixed serpent, &c. The former, which was removed to its present site from a wooded knoll near Pitmachie, about a mile to the south of the House of Newton, presents an inscription of six lines in chief, written in some doubtful character, and upon the left side are two lines in Ogham characters. Although no great success has hitherto attended any of the numerous attempts that have been made to decipher these inscriptions, specimen translations of them may be given. The main inscription (Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scotld., v. 224-34), which was regarded by the late Dr. Mill of Cambridge as Phœnician, was translated by him as follows:—

To Eshmún (God of health) by this monumental stone may the wandering exile of me thy servant go up in never-ceasing memorial, even the record of Hon-Thanit-Zenaniah, magistrate who is saturated with sorrow!

Dr. W. F. Skene has read the Ogham portion of the inscription thus:—

DUUD
DARURTNUN
NGUOROAONTH
AEGE JESU EI

Mr. Skene suggests (Ibid., 289-98) that it may have reference to one Gurmund, a Danish King, of whom it is recorded that after doing good service to the Saxons, he died in 891 during some expedition, and possibly in Scotland.

Colpie, which belongs to the Sheelagreen estate, is the only hamlet in the parish. A Free Church, in a very tasteful style of architecture, stands at a short distance from the Established Church, and there is also an Independent Church for the district. The handsome Episcopal Church and parsonage of St. Thomas are situated at Tillymorgan. The church, which was built in 1851, is in the early English style of architecture. The east window, of three lights, exhibits in the centre the Crucifixion, in one of the side lights S. John, and in the other the Virgin. The church is surrounded with a burial ground, but it has not been much used, and there are no inscriptions in it.

S. Serf's, commonly called *Saint Sare's, Fair*, which is still an important market, is held on the last Tuesday of June upon a hill to the north-west of the kirk, and doubtless presents the name of the titular saint. There are, however, two wells in the parish with equally significant names—S. Mary's at Colp and S. Michael's at Gateside—both of which used to be favourite places of resort on May morning. *Lowran' Road*, which crosses the hill of Culsalmond near its top, was so called, it is said, from its being the old highway to S. Laurence's Fair of Old Rayne.

The property of Sheelagreen, which gave surname to a family in old times, is a little to the north of the kirk. It belonged to a branch of the Gordons of Rothney, and is now owned by Major Gammel of Countesswells. The mansion house and property of Williamston, which were acquired by Mr. Fraser about the beginning of this century, are prettily situated to the south of the church. He made money as a merchant, and was succeeded by his son Charles, on whose death

the estate passed to his nephew, a son of the late Mr. Fraser of Balmakewan, near Montrose.

The first of the present family of Gordons of Newton was the son of a merchant in Fochabers or Keith. He made a fortune in Tobago, and bought the estate from a family of his own name. He was succeeded in it by his brother, the father of the present laird, who is the principal heritor in the parish. The house stands on the north side of the Urie, and is surrounded by tastefully laid-out pleasure grounds. About the beginning of the last century it belonged to a family of the name of Davidson.

Barry.

(S. MARNOCH AND S. STEPHEN).

ON the foundation of the Abbey of Arbroath (1178-80), King William bestowed upon that monastery the Church of Fethmuref together with thirteen acres of land adjoining thereto.

In the time of Alexander III., who twice visited the district in 1229 (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.), the name of Fethmuref appears to have been changed to Barry. The former designation would seem to imply that the country was at one time densely wooded, and the latter, that the church or chief building in the locality stood on the highest point of a range of low hills.

In 1229, Barry belonged to the Crown, but in the following year King Alexander made a grant of the whole district, with the exception of the church and its lands, to the Monastery of Balmerino, which was then being founded and endowed by his mother.

It was afterwards proposed that the church and church lands of Barry should also be given to Balmerino in exchange for property in some other part of the kingdom. But the arrangement does not appear to have been carried out, although the free forestry, or sole right to hunt and hawk, was given to Balmerino, and the district was also erected into a bailliery to be held under that monastery. The office of baillie or administrator of justice under the abbot, which in those days carried with it no inconsiderable power and influence, was conferred upon the Panmure family. A grant of the office by Abbot John to Sir Thomas Maule, dated 1506, is still extant, and has been printed in the Registrum de Panmure.

The church of Barry, which is rated in the old taxation at 30 merks, was dedicated by David, Bishop of St. Andrews, in 1243.

In 1574, the churches of Barry, Monifieth, and Murroes, were all served by Mr. Alexander Auchinlek as minister. He had a stipend of £100 Scots, and Robert Forrester, reader at Barry, had £16 and the kirk lands.

The present kirk of Barry, a plain building erected in 1800, stands within the burial ground; and the bell is thus inscribed:—

RECAST AT THE EXPENSE OF THE HERITORS OF BARRIE, 1822.

The church is almost entirely paved with old gravestones, all more or less defaced. One of the slabs bears:—

HEIR LYIS ANE RELIGIOS GENTLEWOMAN CALLED MARTHA FORRESTER, SPOVS TO VMQVHILE THOMAS MAVLE, VHO DECEASED VPON . . . . . THE . . . . GOD . . . . 03.

—In 1552, Robert Forrester had a feu-charter of Deyhouse (pron. *Jows*) and other lands, which he held partly on the reddendo of providing a house for the Abbot of Balmerino and his suite, when he went to hold courts there. St. Merino's croft, near the Kirktown, which, doubtless, preserves the name of the

old patron saint of the parish, was also held by Forrester for a small money payment, "and sustaining yearly bread and wyne to the high altar of ye paroch church of Barrie."—(Campbell's *Balmerino and its Abbey.*) Thomas Maule, mentioned in the above inscription, had probably been in some way related to the Maules of Panmure.

The following traces of another inscription on a tombstone in the floor of the church may also relate to the Forresters :—

. . . . OF . DEYHOVS . QHA . DE . . . .
QVOD . VNI . ET . OMNIBVS

The lands of Pitskelly or Balskellie, which Fox, Earl of Dalhousie, bought from Mr. Hunter of Blackness in 1853, were at one time held in feu by Carnegie of Kinnaird, and afterwards by a family named Alexander. To the wife of one of the last mentioned there is within the church a freestone monument which exhibits two blank shields and the initials D.A. : G.D. Below, in relief, is the following inscription, the letters of which appear to have been gilded :—

✠ GRISELIS . DIRHAMIA . SPONSA . DAVIDIS . ALEXANDER . DE . PITSKELLIE . OBIIT . 6 . MENSIS . IVNII . 1664 . ÆTATIS . SVÆ . 34 .

ANAGR .

GRISELIS . DIRHAMIA . ARDEO . REGIAM . ELISI . ELISIVM . VERE . MEA . DELECTATIO . QVANDO . IN . VIVIS . EIVS . SVMMVS . ET . ARDOR . ERAT . ELISIVM . QVONIAM . MEA . DELECTATIO . SOLA . NVNC . FRVOR . ELISIO . PERPETVOQVE . FRVAR .

. VIVET . POST . FVNERA . VIRTVS .

[Grisel Durham, wife of David Alexander of Pitskellie, died 6th June 1664, in the 34th year of her age.

Anagram :—

Grisel Durham,

Sweet Paradise ! to me thou'rt truly dear ;
To reach thy halls was ever my life's aim ;
Now I am there—them I enjoy, nor fear
But I shall evermore enjoy the same.

Virtue shall survive the grave.]

—Grisel Durham had probably been related to the lairds of Grange of Monifieth and Pitkerro. David Alexander was served heir to his father James in the lands of Balskellie and others, 21st December, 1676 (Retours). The Alexanders were also proprietors of Ravensby and Carnoustie. In the floor of the church a tombstone with the following inscription also refers to an Alexander :—

. . RE . LYIS . IAMES . AL . DER . OF . . .

An adjoining fragment, upon which there is a shield charged with the Ramsay eagle, bears :—

. . . . A . MAGDALEN . A . . . . . .

—Ramsays were early settled in this and the adjoining parish of Paubride, in both of which they held considerable property.

Upon a mural monument, also within the church :—

1789, To the memory of Robert Sim, late of Greenlawhill, of Margaret Skirling his spouse, Elspith Sim, their daughter, and Margaret Dick, spouse of Robert Sim, presently of Greenlawhill. Elspith Sim died 4th Feb., 1768, in the 19th year of her age ; Margaret Skirling died 23rd May, 1782, in the 65th year of her age ; Margaret Dick, died 6th Nov., 1785, in the 30th year of her age ; and Robert Sim died 1st Nov., 1787, in the 75th year of his age.

Secius aut velius metam properamus ad unam.

1819, Robert Sim, also of Greenlawhill, who died 31st Dec., 1811, in the 64th year of his age. His son Patrick, who died in the first year of his age ; and his daughter Margaret, who died in the 23rd year of her age, and were interred here.

—The property of Greenlawhill, valued in 1682 at £66 13s. 4d. Scots, but now yielding an annual rental of about £200, belongs to female descendants of the above-named Robert Sim. A younger son of the Greenlawhill family became farmer of Panlathie, and it is to a son of his that the next inscription relates. It is from a headstone within an enclosure in the churchyard :—

Here lies interred the Rev. David Sim, who died 1st October, 1823, in the 70th year of his age, having been minister of this parish above 47 years. Also, of his two sons, Robert,

preacher of the Gospel, who died 20th March, 1825, in the 24th year of his age, and JAMES MILN SIM, Captain in the Hon. East India Company's service, who died 3rd July, 1827, in the 41st year of his age.

From a flat slab :—

Here lyes HENDRY PATTON, husband to Elizabeth Stratton, who dwelt in Cotsyd. He died upon the 8 of December, 1707, and of age was 63.

—Richard Melville, lawful son of James Melville of Dysart and Anna Auchinleck, his spouse, had charters of East Coatside of Barrie, May, 1598, and was alive in 1600.

ROBERT CRAWFORD (1707) :—

Mors tua, mors Christi, fraus mundi, gloria cœli,
Et dolor inferni sunt meditanda tibi.

Thine own death and the death of Christ, the world's deceitfulness.

Heaven's glory, and the pains of hell should by thee pondered be.

Upon a flat stone : —

Here lyes HENDRIE PATTON, husband to Elizabeth Stratton, who duelt in Cotovn; he dyed upon the 8 of December 1780, his age was 63 yearis. Here lyes tuo Sons and on Doughter to the for named persons.

GEORGE CRAMOND, husband to Katherine Blair, who dwelt in the ground of Woodhill, d. 1711, a. 50 :—

How frail is man ; in how short a time
He fades like roses which have past their prime ;
So wrinkled age the fairest face will plow,
And cast deep furrows on the smoothest brow.
Then where's that lovely, tempting face ? alas !
Yourselves would blush to view it in a glass.
I stand to mark this good man's place ;
Upon this earth he lived in peace ;
He with his wife and familie,
Still hade the praise for honestie.
While on this earth he did remain,
There was no mortal could him stain ;
When things sublunar did him tire,
He longed to meet the heaven's empire.
Then Jesus came and bade him rise,
His soul with him, to pierce the skyes ;
Ever to court the King of Kings,
With those that Halilujah sings.

. . . . . .

ANNA, dr. of Robert FOX, d. 1746, a. 21 :—

As we be—so shall ye,
To speek the truth let this suffice,
She was a woman virtuous and wise,
Not in the least to any vice inclin'd,
Such was her prudent, civilized mind ;
Her rest from wordly cares doth pleasant prove,
While her immortal soul triumphs above.
This honour have all his saints.

From a headstone :—

JOHN MILNE, maltman (1746) :—
Here lies the dust that once enshrin'd
A sober, honest, friendly mind ;
The heavenly part hath winged its flight
To regions of eternal light.
The body too which breathless lies,
Redeem'd from death shall shortly rise,
And join its kindred soul again,
Fit to adorn its Maker's train.

ISABEL DUNCAN, wf. of Jas. Shield, farmer, Denhead, Cuthlie, d. 1766, a. 52.

Decreed by God in mercy to mankind,
Our troubles are to this short life confin'd ;
Want, weakness, pain, disease, and sorrow have
Their general quietus in the grave.
The living never should the dead lament ;
Death's our reward, & not our punishment ;
Keep death & judgment always in your eye—
None's fit to live, but who is fit to die.
Make use of present time because you must
Take up your lodging shortly in the dust ;
'Tis dreadful to behold the setting sun,
And night approaching e'er your work is done.

From a headstone :—

Erected by William Louson, wright, Carnoustie, in memory of his father THOMAS LOUSON, first feuar in Carnoustie, who built the first house there in the year 1797, and who died the 2nd April 1856, aged 92 years. Also of his brother ALEXANDER, who died 26th March 1853, in the 59th year of his age.

—Although the first house in Carnoustie was built so late as 1797, the village is now a place of considerable importance, and a favourite resort during the bathing season. It contains a *quoad sacra*, a Free, and an U.P. church, an Episcopal mission hall, some important manufactories, neat dwelling-houses, a branch bank, hotels, and a population of 1400 souls.

The property of Carnoustie, which was bought in 1801 by Mr. Kinloch of Kinloch from a Major Philip, belonged at one time to the lairds of Pitskelly, by one of whom it was sold, before 1682, to Patrick Lyon, advocate, a cadet of the Glamis family. Mr. Lyon died in 1699, and was succeeded by a son. The family is said to have failed in a female, who, it is alleged, married a shipmaster of the name of Milne, in Montrose. It is certain that in 1747 "Captain James Mill of Carnoustie" had an annual of 60 merks out of a tenement in Montrose, and in 1749 "James Mill of Carnoustie" is a witness, along with Wm. Mill of Ballwyllo, to a deed regarding some property in the same town (Reg. of Sasines). This probably shows a connection between the Mills of Carnoustie and those of Balwyllo and old Montrose, of whom Mr. Mill of Fearn was a descendant (Land of the Lindsays, 193)

The alleged marriage of Captain Mill with the last female representative of the Lyons of Carnoustie receives some apparent confirmation from the fact that there is still extant at Woodhill a carving of the Mill arms, with an anchor and cable for a crest, over which is the motto EX INDUSTRIA, and in the base are the initials J. M : M. L. in monogram. This slab, which is dated 1752, is said to have been removed from the old house of Carnoustie to Woodhill by a person named Mill, who bought the latter property.

We have been told that there either is or was somewhere about Carnoustie a slab bearing a carving of the Royal Arms of Scotland, but as these are very similar to the Glamis coat, the shield referred to had possibly been upon the old mansion of the Lyons of Carnoustie. Two slabs at Woodhill, one of which is initialed and dated I. M. : A. D., 1764, and the other dated 1773, had possibly also been brought from Carnoustie. We were told by the late laird that the Kyds were succeeded in Woodhill first by Barclay-Maitland of Towie in Aberdeenshire, next by another Maitland, and then by James Milne, a merchant and Baillie of Dundee, who died in 1798, and from whom the present family inherit the estate :—

NON OMNIS MORIAR.

In memory of JAMES MILN of Woodhill, who died 5th November 1798, aged __ years. ROBERT MILN of Woodhill, who died 8th October 1824, aged 51 years. JAMES YEAMAN MILN of Woodhill and Murie, who died 28th April 1857, aged 67 years. MARY HAY, his wife, daughter of Alexander Hay of Letham, died 8th March 1825, aged 26 years.

—The father of the late proprietor, whose surname was *Brand* and who was in business in Dundee, assumed the name of MILN on succeeding his maternal uncle in the estate of Woodhill. Upon the death of another relative in 1849, he succeeded to the property of Murie in Langforgan, and took the additional surname of YEAMAN. When the late laird of Woodhill, who was bred a Writer to the Signet, succeeded his uncle Mr. JOHN HAY in Letham Grange in 1870, he assumed the name of *Hay-Miln*, and shortly before his death, which happened on 5th Feb., 1877, he sold Letham Grange to Mr. James Fletcher (formerly Jack) of Rosehaugh for about £121,800 sterling. Mr. Hay-Miln married a daughter of Mr. Macintosh of La Mancha, near Peebles, a native of the neighbourhood of Nairn, who made a fortune as a contractor in India, and was succeeded in Woodhill by his only child, a son.

Mr. Hay-Miln's second brother, who came into possession of Murie, sold that property to the late Mr. F. Molison of Errol Park, and a third and younger brother is a merchant in Dundee. A sister, who died some years ago, was the wife of Mr. David Small, solicitor in Dundee.

The Kyds of Woodhill were a branch of

the family of Craigie, near Dundee, and held Woodhill from before 1671 (Retours). In 1682, when it was described by Guynd as "a pleasant place," it was valued at £360 Scots. A slab over the courtyard door is initialed and dated J.K : H.F., 1700.

The house of Woodhill, which stands upon a rising ground to the west of the kirk of Barry, is surrounded with fine old trees, and before it was lathed and plastered, painted inscriptions could be seen upon the joists that supported the upper flooring. Besides the carved slabs already noticed, which are said to relate to the Milns of Carnoustie, there are two others referring to the Auchenlecks. One over the door of the inner courtyard is initialed W. A. : M. D. and dated 1604, and the other, built into the dovecot, exhibits the same initials, but is dated 16—, and bears a carving of the Auchenleck arms (three bars sable, with a hunting horn in base), and the motto I . HOP . TO . SPEID . The initials refer to William Auchenleck and his wife Margaret Durham.

John Auchenleck, of the family of that Ilk in Monikie, was designed of Woodhill in 1408. He married Janet Rollock, and along with her brother George, a burgess of Dundee, had a letter of reversion over the lands of Balmirmar, upon which they had jointly lent the sum of four score merks (Orig. writ. at Panmure).

The last male representative of the Kyds of Woodhill was an officer of the Royal Navy, who retired to Elie in Fife, where he died in 1793, aged about 70.

Upon the east side of a headstone :—

To the memory of G.K., A.M., late schoolmaster at Barrie, only son of G.K., late wright in Montrose, and his spouse, Janet Brown. Having finished the ordinary course of Philosophy and Divinity, he was ready to enter on Probationary Trials for preaching the Gospel, when (oh, the depths of the ways of God) he was removed by death, Feb. 28, 1787, in the 25th year of his age. . . . . .

—The west side of the same stone presents garbled quotations of a familiar Latin verse and a well-known passage of Shakespeare (Henry VIII., act 3, scene 2) :—

Serius aut ocius metam properamus ad unam.
Such is the fate of man :
To day puts forth the tender leaves
Of hope ; to-morrow blossoms ;
The third comes a blast, a killing frost,
And straight he falls
Like. . . . . .
. . . . . .

Here lyes the corps of Robert Kyd, tennent in Lochsyde, and one of the ruling elders in the parish of Barrie, who was married to Barbara Scott, Nov. 7, 1728, and departed this lif Nov. 2, 1763, of his age 63. He has surviving two sons Robert and Iohn, and two daughters, Margaret and Magdalene.

All who behold this monument
In Christ your trust repose,
And of your sins repent in time
Lest heaven and earth you loss.

The gravestone of Susan Gibson, wf. of David Paton, mason, Carnoustie, who died in 1835, aged 29, presents the well-known epitaph from the tomb of Mrs. Cubett at Lambeth :—

She was—but words are wanting
To say what—
Think what a wife should be—
She was that.

The following (upon the gate of an enclosure on N.W. corner of the churchyard) refers to an uncle of the present laird of Blackness :—

Major Thomas Hunter, of the 104th Regiment, died on the 19 of March, 1840, aged 59 years.

A headstone within the same enclosure bears the following record of a sister of the above-named and her family :—

Erected by Elizabeth Rose in memory of Jane Ramsay Rose, her daughter, who died at Carnoustie, September 29th, 1849, aged 35 years. And of Helen Rose, who died at sea, on the 27th August, 1846, aged 34. And of the said Mrs. Elizabeth Rose, who died May 12, 1857, aged 80 years.

From a headstone : —

To the memory of DAVID MORAM, late of Gedhall, who died 18th March 1821, in the 35th year of his age ; and of ALEXANDER MORAM, his son, who died 25 March 1820, in the year of his age. This monument was erected by Susan Petrie, his widow, and by Isobel Moram, their daughter. The above SUSAN PETRIE died 13th Feb. 1845, aged 58 years.

—Gedhall, Godhall, or Doghall, was feued by David Garden in 1541 from the Abbot and Convent of Balmerino, and Thomas, son of Gardyne of that Ilk, had a feu-charter of Gedhall in 1550 (Campbell's Balmerino). From that date until recently, the Gardynes were landowners in Barry, and one of them founded the village of Gardyneburgh in that parish. In 1682, Gedhall was valued at £43 6s. 8d. Scots, and at the same date David Moram held property in Barry valued at £6 5s. Scots. Janet Moram, possibly one of the same family, was the wife of Mr. Urquhart, schoolmaster of Monifieth, 1656-64 (Eps. Ins., i. 113).

The objects of greatest antiquity in Barry are possibly the fragments of a boulder near the house of Woodhill, upon which are a number of "cup markings" of the same kind as Sir James Simpson collected so many examples of (Proceed. So. Antiq. of Scot. VI.) Such cup-marked stones have given rise to much antiquarian discussion, but no satisfactory explanation of their nature and use has yet been proposed. Some excellent papers upon the subject have appeared from time to time in the Transactions of the Royal Archæological Society of Ireland, and in a recent article published in the Proceed. of the So. of Antiq. of Scotland (Vol. XI.), Dr. Daniel Wilson suggests from what he has observed in Ohio and Kentucky, U.S., that the hollows may have been used by "our ancient forefathers" for rubbing or grinding stone axes, pestles, and mauls.

Old writers say that the Danes were defeated near Barry by the Scots under Malcolm II., that the Danish General, Camus, was killed there, and that his remains were buried under a sculptured stone, called *Camus Cross*, in the parish of Monikie. An urn containing human bones, and a gold bracelet, were found below or near the cross when it was removed from its original site.—(Sculptd. Stones of Scotland ; Mem. Angus and the Mearns.)

Ancient sepulchral remains have been discovered in almost every knoll and hillock in the district, and not many years ago, when a barrow at Lochside, 12 to 18 feet in height and of great length, was removed, quantities of human and other bones were found within it. So late as the spring of 1878, some workmen employed in digging a drain near the Cross in Dundee Street, Carnoustie, came, at a depth of about 18 inches below the surface, upon several stone coffins containing human remains. The reputed carnage at Barry (Mem. of Angus and Mearns) is celebrated in the local rhyme :—

> Lochty, Lochty, is red, red, red,
> For it has run three days wi' bleed.

William Cumyn, Sheriff of Angus, was probably one of the first proprietors in Barry, and among other gifts that he made to the Monastery of Arbroath were some acres of land near the church.

The district was a royal grange, and the Chamberlain Rolls show that the table of Alexander III. was supplied with mutton fed upon the links of Barry.

During the first half of the 17th century, it having come to the knowledge of Patrick Maule of Panmure, who was then "Admiral deput upone the schore and cost of Angus," that Durham of Grange and his two sons had taken possession of a "royal fish" that was stranded on the sands of Barry, proceedings were taken against them, and at an Admiralty Court held on 19th December, 1638, "at the Budden sandis of Barrie, within floud mark of the sea," they were indicted "ffor wrongous

medling with aue quhall lyand wpone the schor and cost of Angus, and sandis of Barrie, callit Budden sandis."

It was pleaded on behalf of the laird of Grange that as he owned a salmon fishing upon the sands "quhair the quhall presently lies," he was entitled to claim the prize, but as his charter and infeftment were found "to bear only salmond fisching, but not to bear nor include great fischinges, according to the alledgance, nor yeit no wther claus that may comprehend ane quhall," David Soutar of Wardmill, who acted as substitute for the admiral-depute, gave judgment in favour of his superior.

For some time before the year 1682, when Grange of Barry was valued at £360 Scots, it belonged to a family named Watson. They were burgesses of Dundee, and owned both Wallace Craigie and Grange of Barry for two or three generations. One of the family appears to have been knighted, "Sir Alexander Watson of Barry" being a vestry-man to Bishop Ochterlony, at Dundee, in 1731.

Grange of Barry has been in several hands since it passed from the Watsons. It was bought about —— by Harry Henderson, merchant, Dundee, who had three sons and two daughters by his wife, who is said to have been a cousin of his own and sister to Henderson of Rochelhill in Glamis. Mr Henderson was succeeded by his only surviving son, William, who bought the property of Mylesfield in Longforgan, and died unmarried in 1851, in his 86th year. He was succeeded in Grange of Barry by a maternal relative, James Wighton, solicitor, who died in the following year, when his cousin, Alexander Wighton, shipowner in Dundee, became heir to the property. The latter died in 1870, aged 64, and was succeeded by his son William, the present laird. On the death of Mr Henderson in 1851, the Mylesfield property went to another relative of the name of Law, who was a dockgate keeper at Dundee (Epitaphs, i. 195, 184).

The *Village of Barry* consists of a number of scattered houses near the church. Statutory fairs were held annually at "the cross" of Barry on the second Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday after Martinmas, but their distinctive names, if they ever had any, are lost. A mineral well near the village, which was long famed for the cure of scorbutic and other diseases, has also long since disappeared.

About 1600, the Haugh of Barry, which lay to the south of the Kirk, was some 13 acres in extent, and although, according to a rental of that date, the whole paid teind, "tua pairt yairof is urakit wt watter & sand, sua it is worthe litill nor nathing, for opperanelie it wis all wrake in schort tyme." It is far otherwise at the present day, for "the hauche" has been thoroughly drained and thereby rendered productive.

The principal mansion houses in the parish are Woodhill (already noticed) and Ravensby. The latter was erected by Mr. James Walker, millspinner, Dundee, who in 1866 bought the property from Mr Bruce-Gardyne of Middleton. There is a porter's lodge near the bridge that crosses the Burn of Barry, and a picturesque carriage drive winds through the den.

William Guthrie (second son of Guthrie of that Ilk), who bought Gagie from Sibbald of Rankeillor in 1610, purchased the lands of Ravensby from John Cant on 16th June, 1603. (Epitaphs, i. 126.)

Of the once thriving hamlet of Barrymuir, where a U.P. Church long stood, the old manse, a house of two stories, is now all that is left. The last incumbent of the church (in which Dr. Jamieson, author of the Scottish Dictionary frequently officiated) was the Rev. Mr. Murray, who died about 1830. He was the father of Dr. Murray, who died in 1876

at Carnoustie, where he had been a medical practitioner for about twenty years.

Although churches belonging to various denominations have been planted in different parts of the parish, a belief in some of the superstitions of the darker ages was common down to a late date. Not many years ago, when one GILLAN, a Chelsea Pensioner, committed suicide by hanging, his body was buried as it was found upon the *north* or shady side of the kirkyard, with the fatal rope round the neck!

Leslie.

(S.—)

ON 13th Sept., 1257, Pope Alexander IV. ratified the provisions made by the Abbot and convent of Lindores to the Vicar of the Kirk of *Lesly* of a yearly stipend of 12 merks, the whole altarage, the manse, and kirk lands, with the half of the teind sheaves of the town of Henry the son of John, now known as the farm of Johnston (Reg. Ep. Abd., 251).

The Kirk of *Lesselyn*, which belonged to the diocese of Aberdeen, is rated at 18 merks in the Taxation of 1275 (Reg. Vet. Aberb.) In a rental of the Abbey of Lindores (supposed to belong to about the close of the 15th century) the Kirk of Leslie is charged with £45 6s. 8d. (Laing's Lindores Abbey, 418).

In 1574, Leslie and four other parishes were under the ministerial charge of Mr. John Strachan of Sevydlie (a place in Forbes), who had a stipend of £133 and kirk lands, and the reader, a namesake of his own, had a salary of £20 Scots.

The present church, which stands upon a rising ground on the south side of the Gaudie, was built in 1815, and the belfry exhibits the initials J. F. L., which seem to refer to John Forbes of Leslie, mentioned below. The bell, a fine-toned instrument, is thus inscribed:—

MICHAEL . BVRGERHVYS . ME . FECIT.
1642.

In the churchyard, a broken table-shaped stone, with a carving of the Forbes arms, bears:—

HEIR . LYES . WILLIAM . FORBES . OF . LESLIE . WHO . LEIVD . FIFTE . . YEARS . AND . DEPARTED . THIS . LYFE . IN . . . NOVEMBER . THE . 12 . 1670.

—He was a son of John Forbes, of the Monymusk family, who married the widow of George, the last baron of Leslie, and became proprietor of the estate by buying up the debts with which it was burdened. The date of 1643 is said to have been upon the gate of the drawbridge, and over the front door of Leslie Castle is the motto:—

H.EC . CORPVS : SYDERA . MENTEM.
[This (house) the body: heaven the soul.]

The Forbes (and ? the Innes) arms, and the date of "JUNE 17, 1661," appear upon different parts of the ruins. These refer to the time of the above-named William, who is said to have rebuilt the castle. The late Sir Andrew Leith Hay, who gives a drawing of Leslie in his "Castellated Architecture of Aberdeenshire," states, on what authority we are not aware, that the said William Forbes married Janet, sister of Lord Duffus. It is certain that he had a son John, from whom the property was purchased by an ancestor of the present laird of Leith-Hall. The castle is now in a very sorry state, although timely and judicious repair would have made it as comfortable a residence as the older castle of Lickleyhead in the adjoining parish of Premnay still is.

The following lines are not of such rare occurrence as the introduction of the name into the rhyme:—

Here lies ADAM SMITH under this stone
Slain by Death, who spareth none ;
Take heed and read as you shall see
As I am now so shalt thou be
Rotting in dark and silent dust
Prepare for death, for die you must,
Life is uncertain, death is sure,
Sin is the wound, Christ is the cure.

Above wrietten ADAM SMITH lived in Castle Forbes, and dyed the 12th of December, 1737, in the 39 year of his age ; and ADAM SMITH, his son, dyed the 7th of October 1738.

The next lines, from a table-shaped stone, exhibit greater originality :—

Here lies JAMES MILNER, late in Mains of Corse,
Whose pious mind, with pity and remorse,
Beheld the carnal customs of the times,
And testifi'd against habitual crimes,
Lamenting vice, with impudence avow'd,
And virtue's divine dictates disallow'd.
A loving husband, and a parent sweet,
True to his friends, to every one discreet ;
Sincerity thro' all his conduct ran,
In love to God, benevolence to man.
The feeble knees which he upheld before,
Who will support them ? for now he is no more.
He stood upright on life's unstable stage,
And died the sixty-eighth year of his age,
Seventeen hundred seventy and two,
His soul renounc'd her residence below,
In Februarie, on the fifteenth day,
His mortal part was mingl'd with the clay.
Vivit post funera virtus.

The next inscription, also from a table stone, possibly relates to a relative of the Rev. ALEX. STUART who was translated from Grange to Leslie, and died in 1801, in his 80th year :—

Here are interred the remains of ALEXANDER STUART, late Lieutenant in the 89th regiment of Foot, sometime residing at Leslie House, who departed this life 22d Sep. 1821, aged 84 years. This stone is erected by his widow, Helen Stuart, as a mark of respect to his memory.

From a marble slab within an enclosure :—

To the memory of the Rev. DAVID DUNBAR, minister of Leslie, who died 20 Feb. 1830, in the 81st year of his age, and 34th of his ministry. And of his wife DOROTHEA WILSON, who died in the month of Oct. 1823.

—On the translation of Mr. Harper to Kildrummy, Mr D., previously schoolmaster at Alford, was appointed assistant, and afterwards successor, to Mr. Stuart above referred to. Mr. Dunbar is said to have been a native of Kildrummy, and to have been related to Michael Dunbar, who during the course of his long life of 100 years did so much to protect that district from the destructive raids of the cateran (Epitaphs, i. 265).

The antiquities of the parish consist chiefly of "standing stones." One of these, called sometimes *the Ringin' Stane*, sometimes *Ringan's Stane*, and formerly surrounded with a cairn of small stones, stands upon the farm of Johnston, and possibly preserves the name of the saint (S. RINGAN or NINIAN) to whom either the parish church or some other local place of worship may have been dedicated.

On the farm of Braehead there was until recently a group of four stones, of which only one now remains. It is set into a base, and a chain-like circle is cut upon it, somewhat resembling that upon the *Girdlestane* of Dunnichen in Forfarshire. It possibly marks a place of early sepulture, quantities of human bones having been found in its immediate vicinity.

At Loanhead there is a stone about two feet in height, whose mineral composition exhibits some remarkable peculiarities which attract numerous visitors.

In 1877, several stone cists, containing human remains, and an urn, were found near New Leslie, which was probably a well-peopled locality in old times, and where more recently the Leslies as well as the Leiths of Leith-Hall had a residence.

The origin of the name (Less-Lynn, the rath or fort of the pool), which seems to be satisfactorily accounted for by Mr. Laing in his excellent history of the Abbey of Lindores (Edin., 1875), shows it to have been a place of great antiquity. Leslie contains three modern churches, the Established, the Free,

and the Independent, but nothing now remains of the old place of worship which is said to have stood at Chapelton, and whose old font is built into the farm house. According to tradition, the church was demolished long ago by the tenant of the farm, who is said to have paid dearly for his sacrilegious act, which was punished by the loss of "four pair of horse."

There are few places whose proprietary history can be traced so far back and so clearly as that of Leslie.

In 1171-99, Malcolm, son of Bartholf, had a grant of the lands of Lesslyn, Achnagart, and Mile from David, Earl of Huntingdon, brother of William the Lion and Lord of the Garioch. Norman, the son of Malcolm, received a confirmation grant of these lands (1219-37), with the exception of the Kirk of Lesselyn, which he had previously given to the Abbot and Convent of Lindores; and on the succession of Alforno, son of Norman, "the constable," (1247-48), he had a gift of the woods and forest of Lesslyn (Coll., Abd., Bff.) The family afterwards assumed their surname from their principal estate; and on two different occasions, first at Montrose, and next at Berwick-upon-Tweed, Norman de Lechelyn or Lesselyn did homage to Edward I. in 1296 (Ragman Rolls, 92, 142).

It was this baron who is said to have received the lands of Fotkil or Fitkil in Fife, upon which parish the name of Leslie was afterwards conferred, as was also that of Rothes upon the family residence there.

Norman Leslie's son, Sir Andrew, married one of the three co-heiresses of Sir Alex. Abernethy, by whom he acquired Rothes in Moray, Ballinbrich in Fife, and Cairny in Perthshire. The eldest son by this marriage is said to have left no issue; the second, Walter, who married Euphemia, Countess of Ross, became Earl of Ross; the third, Sir Andrew, was laird of Colmellie in Cushney and of Bauds in Fyvie; and the fourth, George, was ancestor of the Leslies of Balquhain. Sir Andrew of Colmellie left a son Norman, whose son David had an only daughter, and through her the old family estate of Leslie in the Garioch was brought by marriage to a namesake of her own (Doug. Peerage), and their descendants continued in possession of Leslie until, as above stated, it passed to William Forbes, who died in 1670.

Menmuir.

(S. AIDAN, BISHOP.)

THE church of *Manmure, Menmuyr, Menmor*, or *Menmur*, as the name was variously spelt in former times, was a vicarage in the diocese of Dunkeld, and is rated at £4 Scots in Bagimont's Roll (Archæologia, xvii. 246).

It was afterwards erected into a prebend, and Mircair of Spot, who is a witness to a writ concerning the Chapel of Kilgary in 1454, is the earliest recorded of its churchmen (*Abdn. Misc.*, MS.)

Mr. Walter Leslie, who held the office of parson before 9th Sept., 1502, and who is designated *Rector* of Menmuir in the Reg. Ab. Arb. under date 1517, is described as being "noble by birth, but much more noble by his eloquence and wisdom." Although his name is not given in any of the peerage books, he was probably a son of the house of Rothes. At the former of the above dates, he founded an altar to St. Magow in the church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen (Spald. Misc., v. 34).

In Myln's Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld (Tr. Ant. So. of Perth, 62), it is said of Mr. Leslie: "He closed in with a stone wall the

manse ground which before had been waste. He built all the houses upon it, and made a very pleasant garden. . . . . He gave the church a blue fringed damask cope with sewed figures. He beautified the altar of St. John the Baptist with silk curtains, with priests' habits, and with a brass candlestick." It also appears that he instituted the vicarage of Blair in Athol.

Towards the middle of the 16th century, Robert Shaw succeeded James Hamilton in the church of Menmuir under peculiar restrictions; and at a later period (1574), James Melvil was minister, and Andrew Elder reader or schoolmaster. But as these points, and many others regarding the history of the parish have been touched upon in the Lands of the Lindsays (241-67), our remarks will be confined chiefly to the inscriptions, and the families to which some of these refer.

The present church was erected in 1842, down to which period the burial aisle of the Collace family was roofed and in good preservation. The Collaces were old proprietors of the district, and when the church was rebuilt, and also in 1861, fragments of coffin slabs, ancient crosses, and a skull with fillets of silver were found in the aisle, a portion of which still remains upon the north side of the church. This aisle has also been the burial place of the Carnegies for more than two centuries, as is proved by the date of 1639 on a carving of their arms, impaled with those of the Blairs, which was originally built into the part of the wall that was taken down in 1872 to make way for the existing parapet and railing, and which was then removed and placed in the position it now occupies in the wall of the church, immediately above the family burying-ground. In addition to the arms and date above-mentioned, the carving also exhibits the initials A.C.D.G.B., which refer to Sir Alex. Carnegy of Balnamoon and his wife Dame Giles Blair, of the family of Balthayock, near Perth.

Sir Alexander Carnegy, who was a younger brother of the Earls of Southesk and Northesk, was the founder of the Balnamoon branch of the Carnegys. James, who died in 1791, married the heiress of Findowrie, in the parish of Brechin, by whom he acquired that estate, and took the additional surname of *Arbuthnott*. He also added the lands of Balzeordie and Balrownie to his property, and was succeeded by a son, James, who died in 1810, and in whom the male line of the family became extinct. The succession then devolved upon James Carnegy Knox, a nephew of the last-mentioned, who assumed the surname of *Carnegy-Arbuthnott*. To his memory an Iona cross of Aberdeen granite, within the family burial aisle on the north of the church, is thus inscribed:—

When the ear heard me, then it blessed me.
Job xxix. 11.

James Carnegy-Arbuthnott, Esq., born Dec. 23, 1788, died April 12, 1871. Erected by his loving Daughters.

—His father, who was an army contractor in London, was at one time proprietor of Markhouse in Tannadice and Keithock, near Brechin. Mr. Carnegy-Arbuthnott, was bred to the bar, but never practised. He married a daughter of Mr. David Hunter of Blackness, to whom and other deceased members of their family the next three inscriptions (from white marble tablets) refer:—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of Mary-Anne, wife of James Carnegy-Arbuthnott, who died 12th Nov., 1854, aged 69. And of David-William, their son, who died at Port Natal, 18th March, 1852, aged 39. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

[2.]

To the memory of Elizabeth Gibson, who died 16th May, 1831, aged 17 years; Andrew Knox, who died 9th June, 1832, aged 11 years; James, who died at Ventnor, Isle of Wight,

Oct. 18th, 1832, aged 17 years ; also of THOMAS HUNTER, their youngest son, who died in Australia, June, 1858, this tablet is inscribed by their affectionate parents, James and Mary-Anne Carnegy-Arbuthnott.

[3.]

ANNE CARNEGY-ARBUTHNOTT, Born August 31. 1817. Died November 16, 1872. "Weep not, she is not dead, but sleepeth."

—The only survivors of the family are three daughters, Miss Helen, who is a liberal benefactress to the poor of the district, is in possession of the estate, and her younger sisters are respectively married to Mr. A. R. Capel, merchant in London, and to the Rev. Mr. Johnson, rector of Oaksey, Wilts. Mrs. Capel has a large family of sons and daughters, but Mrs. Johnson has only one child—a son. The eldest son of the former, Arthur, is heir-presumptive to the estates of Balnamoon and Findowrie.

There are no monuments to any of the parish ministers except the last two, who both died in the parish. The first of these, the Rev. JOHN WAUGH, who is described as "a zealous pastor," and "an unbounded benefactor" to the poor, was minister for 41 years, and died in 1824, aged 68. Laudatory inscriptions referring to his wife and sister-in-law state that the former, FRANCES ELIZABETH GREGORY, died in 1827, aged 73, and the latter, DOROTHEA GREGORY, in 1831, aged 71. A neat freestone monument marks the grave of Mr. Waugh's immediate successor, and is thus inscribed :—

The Reverend WILLIAM CRON, was 34 years minister of Menmuir, died May the 4th, 1859, aged 73 years. Think, mortal, what it is to die.

Upon an adjoining tablestone: —

Erected by Margaret Somerville, in memory of the Reverend JAMES SOMERVILLE, her husband, Episcopal Clergyman at Brechin, who after faithfully discharging the duties of his sacred office, died at Brechin, on the 19th of February, 1812, in the 42nd year of his ministry, and the 64th year of his age. The body of their son, ALEXANDER, also lies here, who died 19th of March, 1796, aged 2 years. MARGARET CAMPBELL, Relict of the Rev. James Somerville, died in Brechin on the 21st July, 1846, in the 92nd year of her age, and is interred here.

—Mr. Somerville, who resided in the old mansion-house of Balzeordie, officiated every Sunday at Tigerton of Menmuir in the forenoon, and at Brechin in the afternoon. A short time before his death, his family removed to Brechin, where his daughters opened a school, which was long conducted with considerable success. Two of the daughters were married to merchants in Liverpool, and a son, ALEXANDER, who studied for the church, and was engaged for a number of years in ministerial work in New Brunswick, died at Fettercairn in April, 1872. Mr. Somerville, whose wife was a daughter of the farmer of Broombank in Glenbervie, was succeeded in the Episcopal Church at Brechin by the late Mr. David Moir, who was afterwards Bishop of the diocese of Brechin.

A headstone, on the south side of the church, is thus inscribed :—

[1.]

Here lys ALEXANDER SKAIR, once in Burnside, who departed this life, July 12th 1751, aged 67 years, with four of his children, viz. : ISABLE, who dy'd Nov. 16th 1722, aged four years ; THOMAS, dy'd March 19th 1724, aged three years; ALEXANDER, dy'd Feb. 16th 1731, aged eight years ; another named ISABEL, dy'd four months old. Margaret Wedderburn, Spouse to the deceast Alexander Skair, erected this Stone in memory of her husband.

Memento mori.

[2.]

A . S : M W. 1753

Pulvis et umbra sumus

Here lies DAVID GUTHRIE of Burnside, Husband to Ann Skair, he died the 3rd of March 1781, aged 64. Here lies ANN SKAIR, Spouse to the deceased David Guthrie of Burnside, she died the 28th Oct., 1801, aged 77 years.

—Alex. Skair, succeeded his father David as tenant, and became proprietor of the lands of Burnside about 1743. His father (probably

a brother of Thomas, tenant of Boysack) had seisin of Balconnel in 1740, but in 1749 the property was sold to a Dundee family of the name of Murison, from whom it was purchased in 1804 by Mr. Scott, afterwards tenant of Cookston, near Brechin. It was through the marriage of the above-named David Guthrie with Ann, daughter of Alex. Skair, that the property of Burnside came to the Guthries. To their son, Alexander, his wife, and some of their family, the next inscription relates :—

Erected by Alexander Guthrie, merchant, Singapore, in memory of his father, ALEXANDER GUTHRIE, proprietor of Burnside, and sometime tenant in Leadmore, who died on 20th November, 1836, aged 89 years ; and his mother, MARGARET GUTHRIE, who died on 26th October, 1839, aged 84 years. Also in memory of his brother DAVID, who died on 11th December, 1834, aged 56 years ; JAMES, who died on 6th February, 1830, aged 42 years ; THOMAS, who died on 30th September, 1841, aged 49 years, and of his sister, MARGARET, who died on the 6th June, 1841, aged 64 years. Also in memory of BETTY, ISOBEL, ALEXANDER, and HELEN, who all died in infancy. JAMES and MARGARET are buried in the churchyard of Brechin, the others are interred here. Alexander and Margaret Guthrie lived in the married state upwards of sixty years.

—The property of Burnside was sold in 1844 to Peter Bell, Crosstown of Aberlemno, by the late Charles Will, Esq., solicitor, Brechin, trustee on the estate of Thomas Guthrie, son of the above-named Alexander.

Erected by James Guthrie, Merchant, Singapore, in memory of his father DAVID GUTHRIE, son of Alexander Guthrie, of Burnside, who died on 11th December, 1834, aged 56 years ; also in memory of his brother, ALEXANDER GUTHRIE, who died on 13th December, 1834, aged 22 years ; and in memory of his mother, KATHERINE GRANT, wife of David Guthrie, who died on 14th April, 1869, aged 89 years.

—The erector of the above, who succeeded to the business of his uncle in Singapore (see next inscription), married a daughter of the late Mr. Scott, Balwyllo, who died young, leaving one son and two daughters, the younger of whom is married to Mr. John Shiell, solicitor, Dundee.

From a white marble tablet (within the church), upon which are the Guthrie arms and motto—STO PRO VERITATE :—

In memory of ALEXANDER GUTHRIE, whose remains are interred in Kensal Green Cemetery, youngest son of Alexander Guthrie of Burnside. He left this country early in life, was for many years resident in Singapore, afterwards at No. 8 Upper Wimpole Street, London, where he died on 12th March, 1865, aged 68 years. He was a successful merchant, a kind friend, and always took a warm interest in this his native parish.

[1.]

1823. Erected by the surviving children of John Guthrie and Helen Wylie, viz. : Alexr., late tenant Findaurie, now in Brechin ; John, tenant, Balfour, David, merchant, Brechin, James, tenant, Maisondieu and East Town, Dunlappie, Charles, late tenant, Cookston, now Fiddes, Margaret, spouse to Alexander Guthrie of Burnside, and Jean, residing in Kirkton.

[2.]

To the memory of JOHN GUTHRIE, tenant of Knowhead, who died 1st Octr., 1824, aged 87 years, and HELEN WYLLIE, his spouse, who died 12th Jany., 1821, aged 85, having lived 66 years in the married state. And to the memory of their children who died before them, viz. :—ISABEL, who died in childhood, 1787 ; THOMAS, mercht., Dundee, in 1794 ; ROBERT, cattle dealer, in 1802 ; GEORGE, late tenant, Pitmoodie, in 1817.

—David Guthrie and Janet Stewart, who had at least five sons and three daughters, were tenants of Cookston before 1682, and also, at a later date, of Balbirnie Miln, near Brechin. David Guthrie's wife died at Cookston in 1718, and at Martinmas, 1727, he intimated to the factor that he intended to remove "to a meaner farme" at the following Whitsunday. He was then advanced in life, and, instead of taking another holding, he seems to have gone to live with Alexander and two other sons, who were settled in Menmuir before 1731. This appears from a declaration made to the

factor for the York Building Co., by the said "Alex. Guthrie in name of his fayr. David," regarding certain arrears of rent which were due upon the tack of Balbirnie Miln, in which he states that "his father is old and liveing upon him and his oyr two sons." The old man appears to have been well-to-do at one time, and gave each of the three sons "portions;" still, while admitting that the arrears were justly due, Alexander declared that "none of them would pay a sixpence" of the money.

They were evidently Jacobites, and, like most of the tenants on the forfeited estates, who did not look upon the Crown or its successors as the rightful owners, considered it a duty to give the "legal holders" of the lands as much annoyance as possible. Many of them pleaded inability to pay up any arrears, while others promised to do so as far as they could; but in consequence of Guthrie's defiant attitude, an agent was ordered "forthwith to Doe the people," and the case was reported to be before the Sheriff at Forfar on 19th September, 1732. One or other of these three sons was the father of David Guthrie, who married the heiress of Burnside, and another, possibly John, who was born in 1682, was the father of "Knowhead."

Of the other sons named in the inscription [1.], Alexander, died without issue, and left his property in Brechin to his nephew Alexander, M.D.; John was the father of the late Bailie Guthrie of Montrose; David was the father of Alex., M.D., John and David, bank agents, Patrick, a merchant, all in Brechin, of the Rev. Dr. Thomas of Edinburgh, and other children, male and female; James's son Alexander is still at Maisondieu, and Charles has several surviving grandchildren.

Another stone bears that John Guthrie, tenant of Balfour, his wife Jean Wyllie, and a son James, died respectively in 1826, 1829, and 1815; the first two were both aged 68, and the last 22 years. Another son, John (above-mentioned), who was a merchant and magistrate of Montrose, died there in 1875. The stone from which the next inscription is taken is embellished with rude carvings of the emblems mentioned in the lines :—

Erected by Alexander Guthrie, tenant in Balhall, in memory of his spouse, JEAN WYLLIE, who died the 16th of August, 1792, aged nearly 72 years, and they hade children procreat betwixt thém, viz., Isobel, Alexander, Margaret, David, Ann, and John Guthries, who all survive at the present date, 1793.

All passengers as you go by
And chance to view this stone,
To mind you of Mortality,
Behold the scull and bone.
Likewise the darte that wounds the hart,
And syath that cuts the Threed
Of life, and coffin for to hold
The bodie when its dead.

One of this branch became tenant of Coul in Tannadice, and married a sister of the late Mr. Robert Lyall, factor on the Southesk estates. Two of his sons are millspinners in Dundee, and a daughter is the wife of the Rev. John Moir, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Jedburgh, formerly Dean of Brechin (*s.* APPENDIX).

In connection with the Guthries and their holdings in Menmuir, it may be mentioned that there is a tradition that at one time a person could travel from the Cruach Water, at the south-west corner of the parish, to the West Water, at the north-east point—a distance of about 5 miles—upon ground occupied by persons bearing that name.

From a headstone with a border heading, bearing "God's Providence is Man's Inheritance":—

Here lys the bodie of DAVID LIGHTON sometime tenant in Balrownie, he departed this life the 9th day of November 1753, in the 48th year of his age; and of ANN SKAIR, his spouse, who died at Little Pitforthie, in the year 1774, aged 61 years. Also of WILLIAM LIGHTON, their youngest son, farmer at Blackhall, who died 15th July 1828, aged 76 years; and of MARGARET WYLLIE,

his spouse, who died 15th April 1850, aged 91 years. Also here lys ANDREW LIGHTON, sometime tennant in Knowhead, he died the 20th of May 1745, aged 35 years, and ANN FINDLESON his spouse, died February the 20th 1748, aged 38 years. JOHN LIGHTON, their son, died 8th of April, 1754, aged 17 years.

When death doth come in his full rage, &c.

—Andrew Leighton and Jean Birnie, who (Sess. Records) were married in April, 1705, were the parents of David Leighton, the first-mentioned in the above inscription. By his wife, Ann Skair, he had besides several daughters, five sons—viz., David, farmer of Burnhed; Thomas, wheelwright in Brechin; Andrew, farmer at Syde of Stracathro; John, factor for Mr. Scott of Dunninald; and William, farmer of Blackhall. By his first marriage, John was the father of David Leighton of Bearehill, near Brechin, and by his second, of Lieut.-Col. Thomas, and James, sometime Town-Clerk of Montrose. Thomas had one son and three daughters; the second and only married daughter, became the wife of George Fairweather, latterly farmer at Brathinch, and the son, who was originally bred a draper, afterwards went into a banking-house, and finally entered the army. He served with much distinction in India, attaining the rank of full General, and received the honour of knighthood in 1837. He died at Cheltenham in 1860, aged 86, at which time he was the senior officer on the Bombay establishment. A monument at Menmuir to the memory of his parents is thus inscribed:—

Erected by Col. David Leighton, C.B., Adjutant-General at the Presidency of Bombay, in memory of his parents, THOMAS LEIGHTON and ANN FAIRWEATHER.

—William Leighton, who appears to have died in 1683, is the first recorded of the family in the Session records.

The next inscription, from a mural tablet on the south wall of the church, bears the names of some of the Fairweathers:—

1717—This Monument was erected at the charge and expenses of ALEXANDER FAIRWEATHER in Little Crowack GEORGE FAIRWEATHER in Milltoun of Blackhall and JAMES DON att the Mill of Blackhall and ALEXANDER SMITH in Teaugerton in memory of their Ancestors, Residenters in this paroch and for themselves wives children and their posterity.

Fearst thou, faint Heart, that narrow plank to pass,
Which Christ himself hath trod, which all men must;
That like a child held by the sleeve alace!
With the eye still glanceing on the brim thou go'st.
Beyond it thou shalt see those pleasant plains,
Whose boundless Beauty all discourse transcendeth,
Where kings and subjects souls have equall reigns
On blessed Thrones whose glory never endeth.

Virtus post funera uinit.

—The surname of FAIRWEATHER is of considerable antiquity in this district, and, so far as we know, "Valter Farwedder," presbyter of Dunkeld and a notary public, whose name appears in deeds regarding Findowrie, 1547-63, is the first of his name in the locality. There were Fairweathers in Blairno in Navar during the first decade of the 17th century, and the farm of Langhaugh is still held by a descendant of the old Menmuir stock. The name appears in a variety of forms, and is found in many parts of England as well as of Scotland.

AND. WYLLIE, d. 1737, a. 31, his wf., ISABEL SKAIR, d. 1750, a. 64:—

Lord what is man? what sons of men must be?
No sooner born to live, than doomed to Die.
What feads, what wastes Life's dying Flame?
a Breath
Which comes and goes, and points the way to
Death;
Hold, thou, my Friend, tho' steep the thorny
Road
The seraph wings at last shall waft thee up to
God.

ANDREW RICKARD'S sons (1803):—

Of human frailty, to enforce the truth,
These Brothers left us, in the flower of youth,

Learn, ye who look, where their cold Reliques lye,
Now so to live, as ye would wish to die.

From a headstone :—

Sacred to the memory of JAMES CLYNE, late schoolmaster of Menmuir, who entered on that office in 1787, and died in 1817. His attention to the improvement of his pupils was general, and especially in directing their views to a knowledge of the fundamental points of the Christian religion as revealed in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, and taught many poor children gratis. He was a native of Strichen, Aberdeenshire, and received his education there, and at the Marischal College of Aberdeen. As to bringing forward his scholars, he maintained his authority by pointing out and convincing them it was for their own good to pay attention, and one word from him always commanded silence. He died much regretted by all who had the honour of his acquaintance.

The following is from one of the oldest inscribed stones in the churchyard :—

Heir lyes MAGDALEN GOWRLAY, who left this life in the year 1710, her age 23 years, and JOHN GOWRLAY, who left this life the year 1713, his age 21 years, and JEAN GOWRLAY, who left this life the year 1699, aged 3 years, Children of Andrew Gowrlay, sometime Wiver in Chance-in.

Chance-inn, formerly a hamlet containing several houses and gardens, has long since disappeared, but its site is still marked by a solitary ash tree standing in what is now an arable field.

The more interesting of the antiquities of the parish, as well as its traditions, have been given (as before said) in a separate work. The hill forts of the White and the Brown Caterthun; the site of the old chapel, hermitage, and royal hunting forest of Kilgerry; the sculptured stones at the church, and the stone upon "the White Cater," which, on being turned over some 20 years ago by the "Caterthun Encampment of Odd Fellows" from Brechin, was discovered to be cupmarked; the lands of Pitmudie, which were given by Bruce to Peter of Spalding for delivering the Castle of Berwick into his hands; the Moss of Balhall, where Sir John Lyon was slain by Sir James of Lindsay; and the Clachan of Tigerton, which is said to have been burned by Earl Beardie, or the "Tiger" Earl of Crawford, after the then Collace of Balnamoon deserted him at the battle of Brechin, are among the more interesting objects in the district (Land of the Lindsays).

It need hardly be repeated that one of the Carnegys of Balnamoon, who was out in "the 45," is the reputed author of the song of "Low doon in the broom;" and that he is also the hero of many Bacchanalian adventures, which have been told over and over again, but best, perhaps, by R. P. Gillies, in his "Memoirs of a Literary Veteran."

The Symerses long held Balzeordie, and when the pendicle of Muirside was let by Colin Symers in 1727, to David Mug in Cottoun of Balconnel, the tenant was thirled to the mill of Cruick, and bound himself to "punctually attend the Baron Court of Balzeordie, and obtemper and obey the decrees thereoff" (Writs of Middleshed of Brechin). The local proverb, "Like the lasses o' Bayordie, ye learn by the lug," implies a want of personal application, and a dependence upon the acquirements of others, which, it is to be feared, are becoming more and more general in almost every class.

The lands of Burnside, Birkhill, and Balconnel, which were originally part of the Balnamoon estate, were held under the lairds of that place. The two last named were purchased from a family named Scott by Mr. PETER BELL, who was upwards of 30 years tenant in Crosstown of Aberlemno, and who lost his life in an attempt to ford the Southesk, 3rd Jan., 1850, when in his 67th year. He was succeeded in these properties by his nephew, Mr. George Bell, the present proprietor, who married a daughter of the beforementioned David Guthrie and Katherine Grant.

At Lochtie, on the S.W. of the parish, there is a Free Church which accommodates a portion of Brechin as well as the parishes of Menmuir, Careston, and Fearn.

Ins. compd. by the late Charles Will, Esq., Brechin.

Premnay.

(S. CARAN, BISHOP.)

THE Church of *Prame* was given to the Abbey of Lindores by David, Earl of Huntingdon, at the time of the foundation of the Monastery, which appears to have taken place in or about 1196. At a later date, the Church of *Premethe* is charged with £51 of teind to the Abbey (Laing's Abbey of Lindores).

In 1257, Pope Alex. II. ratified the provisions made by the Abbot and Convent of Lindores, whereby the Vicar of Premnay was to have an annual stipend of 16 merks, the whole altarage of the church, an acre of land for a manse, with the teinds of the town of Premnay when cultivated, and the brewhouse of the same (Reg. Ep., Abd., i. 23-6.)

The vicarage of *Prameth*, in the diocese of Aberdeen, is rated at 10s. in Theiner, and in the Reg. Vet. de Aberbrothoc it is rated at 4 and the teinds 16 merks.

In 1574, Mr John Abercromby, who paid "his awin reidare," was minister of the three kirks of Premnay, Logiedurno, and Oyne, with a stipend of £173 6s. 8d. Scots, and John Ra., then "reidar at Prema," had a salary of £16 Scots.

Tradition says that it was at first proposed to build the church of Premnay near S. Leveret's Well, and that "wands" were thrust into the ground to ascertain whether a good foundation could be got there, but the results not being considered satisfactory, the church was erected near another spot called S. Caran's Well.

"Caran's butts," where archery was formerly practised, were near the church, and Caran's Fair was held in the churchyard :—

Ilka man tell anither
Carn Fair's on Friday.

The present church, erected in 1792, stands about 100 yards to N.W. of the previous building, which occupied the highest point in the churchyard, and whose foundations are still traceable. The burial ground, which is far from being kept in a commendable manner, is surrounded by some fine ash and elm trees. The tombstones are few in number; and, although none of the inscriptions present any features of general interest, we here give a few of the most noteworthy.

From a table stone :—

This stone was erected by Mrs Susan Grant, in memory of her husband JOHN BONNIMAN, minr. of the Gospel here, who died the 4th Novr., 1785, being the 43rd year of his age, and 8th of his ministry in this parish.

He was a native of Banff, and sometime assistant to Mr Innes at Huntly. He had three sons, one of whom went to Jamaica, and another, who was a licentiate of the church, was rector of the Academy at Fortrose (Scott's Fasti).

From a flat slab :—

Here lies interred beneath this stone the virtuous IOHN MACKIE'S bones, who departed this life July 17, 1773, aged 18 years. He was lawful son to Iohn Mackie and Agnes Cruickshank, who lived sometime in Mains of Overhall.

Upon a headstone :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. JAMES DOUGLAS, who was ordained minister of Glenbucket, the 26th August, 1772, admitted minister of Premnay, the 1st August, 1787, and died at Premnay the 29th Nov. 1823, in the 79th year of his age, and 51st of his ministry. Also in remembrance of ANN DUFF, his Spouse, who died Octr. 1822, aged 70. HELEN DOUGLAS died 18th June 1850, aged 64 years.

—Mr. Douglas's son Robert, who became minister of Ellon, was the father of the present factor upon the estates of the Earl of Aberdeen.

From a headstone :—

In memory of JOHN LEDINGHAM, late farmer in Foreside, who died July 20th 1831, aged 81 years. . . . And of his wife CHRISTIAN ROSS, who died May 7th 1851, aged 91 years.

. . . . . .

Premnay, which formed a portion of the ancient Earldom of the Garioch, afterwards belonged to, and with the exception of the kirk lands, was long held of the Earls of Mar.

The property of Barnis belonged to William Leith, provost of Aberdeen, who was also proprietor of Edengarioch, &c., and from whom the present family of Leith of Leithhall claims to be descended (*supra* 7).

To the north-east of the kirk, and surrounded by some fine old trees, stands the quaint old mansion house of Overhall, which was once Leith property, but which now belongs to a descendant of the Rev. Mr. Gordon of Kinnethmont (Ibid., 8.) Netherhall is the more modern name of Barnis, and in what is called the old version of the ballad of the battle of Harlaw, the name is given both as "Weathie" and "Netherha." The former is doubtless a misprint, and the latter, if correct, goes to disprove the supposed antiquity of the version in question, since the name of Netherhall was not applied to the property until it came into the hands of the Gordons during the first half of the last century. The reading ought possibly to be "Overha," which is at least a name of greater antiquity than the other.

But the castle of Lickleyhead is the most interesting old building in the parish. It has been recently put into a good habitable state by the present laird, Mr. Lumsden of Clova, and being finely situated upon the south side of the Gaudie, and near a romantic little tributary of that stream, it forms a very agreeable summer residence. The old portion of the building, dated and initialed 1620 : I.F : M.S., was erected by John Forbes and his wife.

The tower is three stories high, and the turrets exhibit some fine specimens of the cable ornament. Modern buildings have been added to the south-east side, and the whole is sheltered by some noble old trees.

On the north side of the Gaudie is the thriving village of Auchleven, where there is an interesting mound known as the *Castle Hillock*, which, like the Bass of Inverurie, appears to have been formed by the action of water. It was examined some twenty years ago, but, with the exception of some calcined stones and a quantity of horses' bones, nothing of any consequence was found. Before the mound was opened, there was upon the top a considerable hollow, which at some remote period may have formed a part of "the castle." If it has any claim to this appellation, it is probably a very ancient work, and may have been coeval with the remarkable stronghold of Dunnideer. A copious spring upon the N.E. side, called *Kate's Well*, supplies the villagers with water.

At Auchleven there was a chapel dedicated to S. JAMES, but no trace of it is now to be found in the district, the very site being unknown. Sir Walter Ogilvy, son of Ogilvy of Lintrathen, who married the heiress of Sinclair of Findlater and Deskford (*supra*, 106), was designed of Auchleven in 1437.

Glenbervie.

(S. MICHAEL, ARCHANGEL.)

THE Church of *Glenbervyn* was a prebend of the Cathedral of Brechin, and is rated at £20 Scots in the Old Taxation.

The history and antiquities of this parish having been treated of in the "Memorials of Angus and the Mearns," these points, unless in so far as relates to tombstones, will not be entered upon here. On reference to that work, it will be seen that Edward I. rested at Glenbervie during his invasion of Scotland in 1296, and also that John of Melville, then lord of the district, and John of Stowe, pastor of the parish, both did homage to that King during his short stay at Lumphanan in Aberdeenshire.

MICHAEL FAIR, which has been long held at Drumlithie, and which had doubtless been previously held at the Church of Glenbervie, preserves the name of the patron saint. The chapel of St. Mary stood at Dillivaird, about three miles north-west of the parish church, and at that place there is still a spring called "Mary's Well."

A new parish church was erected about 1826 upon a somewhat bleak and uninteresting spot. The old churchyard has a secluded situation upon the north bank of the Bervie, and is surrounded by some fine old trees.

The burial vault of the lairds of Glenbervie, which formed the chancel end of the old kirk, stands in the churchyard, covered with ivy and shaded by yew trees. It contains two interesting monuments. The inscription on one of these recounts the gallant deeds and the matrimonial alliances of the lairds of Glenbervie from A.D. 730, and also describes their connection with the celebrated family of Douglas. This monument, which is elaborately ornamented and dated 1680, presents, in addition to a long list of the initials of the lairds and ladies of Glenbervie, some curious mortuary emblems, and also the armorial bearings of the families of HASSA, OLIFART, MELVIL, ACHFLECK, and DOUGLAS. The following is the inscription, which appears to have been cut upon two slabs, and at three different times:—

Militi (filio 2° Archibaldi, com̄' Angvsiæ, vvlgo Bell ye Cat), Gvlielmo Dowglassio a Bredwod, Iacobvm patrē hæretricis a Glenbervy nvptæ Eliz. Melvil nvpta Iohani Achflek de eodē peperit.

Hic iacent (in spe bonæ resvrrectionis) Glēberviæ Cōarchi, īfra designati et secv̄dv̄ cōgōīna singvlis classib' divisi, ab anno 730. HVGO HASSA, German', illinc hvc peregrinat', vbi præclaris meritis postqvā insigīs apparvisset, GERMVNDA DERVIES a Glēbervy heretrice sibi nvpta, svb hoc primv̄ obdormiit tvmvlo c̄" conivgio liberisqve svis. Horv̄ posteri continverv̄t in ann: 1004. HELENA vltima HASSARVM soboles.

DUNCAN' OLIFART', Merniæ decurio, (interfectis DONALDO et WALTERO HASSÆIS fratrib' prædictæ HELENÆ, clara pugna in campo a Barry expulsando Danos) HELENÆ hæretricæ nupt' Glenberuicæ succedit gignitq' hæredem WALTERv̄ filiamq', Margaretam, cum agris nunc Arbuthnott designatis. Ort' inde est ROBERT', a præsente Vicecomes 2d. de eodē nomine princeps. WALTERv' duxit uxorem MATILDĀ SINELLI, Augusiæ Thani filiā; OSBERT', horū filī', ÆGIDIĀ, HAY, Arrolii filiam. Militiæ studens, cū Godefrido Bvlioguiæ in Syryaun perrexit; relicta filia unigenita hæretrice, in prœlio occis'. Nupta 1057 JACOBO MELVIL, ex Hungaria Nobili orto, cui peperit filium HUGONEM, matrimonio GERNARDÆ, MACPENDARII, Merniaæ Thani, filiæ datum. Horum posteri continuerunt in annum 1440 vt svpra not.

[ELIZABETH MELVIL, having married JOHN ACHFLECK of that Ilk, bore to him JAMES, father of the heiress of Glenbervie, who married SIR WILLIAM DOUGLAS of Bredwood, second son of Archibald, Earl of Angus, commonly called *Bell the Cat*.

Here lie, in the hope of a happy resurrection, the lairds of Glenbervie mentioned below, and classified according to their surnames, from the year 730. HUGH HASSA, a native of Germany, who settled in this country, where his eminent merits raised him to distinction, married GERMUNDA DERVIES, heiress of Glenbervie, and was

the first that slept in this tomb, where his wife and children repose by his side. Their posterity continued until 1004. HELENA was the last of the HASSA family.

DUNCAN OLIFART, sheriff of the Mearns (DONALD and WALTER HASSA, the brothers of the foresaid HELEN, having been killed in a famous battle fought in a plain at Barry against a host of Danish invaders), having married HELEN, the heiress of Glenbervie, succeeded to the property, and begat WALTER, his heir, and a daughter, named MARGARET, on whom he bestowed the lands now called Arbuthnott. From her was descended ROBERT, the second Viscount from the present, and the first of that name. WALTER married MATILDA SINELLI, daughter of the Thane of Angus. Their son OSBERT married ÆGIDIA HAY, daughter of Errol, and, being an ardent soldier, went with Godfrey of Bologna to Syria, where he was killed in battle, leaving as his heiress an only daughter, who in 1057 married JAMES MELVIL, a Hungarian noble, to whom she bore Hugo, who married GERUARDA, daughter of MACPENDER, Thane of the Mearns. Their posterity continued to the year 1440].

The other monument of the Douglases is chest-shaped, and the ends are ornamented with bold carvings of the Douglas and Graham arms, &c. On the top of the tomb is the following inscription :—

HIC IACET ILLVSTRISSIM' VILELM' DOVGLASSI' ANGVSLE COMES, PRI' GLENBERVI COMARCH', QVI DICTO COMITATVI HEREDITARIO IVRE SVCCESSIT, OBIIT CAL. IVLII ANNO SALVTIS 1591, ÆTATIS SVAE 95. HIC IACET ILLVSTRIS FEMINA, ÆGIDIA GRAHAM, PRÆFATI COMITIS UXOR, QUAE CVM 40 ANNOS CVM IPSO CONIVCTISSIME VIXISSET AC VIDVA MARITO ET SIBI HOC MONVEMENTVM POSSVISSET, OBIIT —— ANNOS NATA —— DIE —— ANNO DNI —— . .

[Here lies the most illustrious WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Earl of Angus, previously lord of Glenbervie, who succeeded to the said Earldom by hereditary right. He died 1st July 1591, in the 95th year of his age. Here lies an illustrious lady, EGIDIA GRAHAM, wife of the foresaid Earl, with whom she lived in the closest affection for 40 years. In her widowhood she erected this monument for her husband, and died on the—day —— in the year —— aged—years.]

—The first Douglas of Glenbervie was Sir William, who married Elizabeth Affleck, the heiress in 1492, and fell at Flodden in 1519. In spite of vehement opposition on the part of King James, his grandson, who fought on the side of Queen Mary at the battle of Corrichie, succeeded to the Earldom of Angus as heir male of the 8th Earl, who died in 1588. Countess Egidia was a daughter of Graham of Morphie, but neither the date of her death nor her age is recorded upon the monument. Their eldest son, William, who wrote a history of his family, succeeded to the Earldom, and was afterwards created Marquis of Douglas and Angus. The second son, Robert, carried on the Glenbervie line, and his son William was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625. The male line failed in the 7th baronet, son of Sir Robert, the author of the Peerage and Baronage of Scotland.

But it was long before this that the property passed from the Douglases, for on 24th April, 1675, Captain, afterwards Sir Robert, Douglas sold the lands and barony of Glenbervie to Robert Burnett, brother-german to Sir Alexander Burnett of Leys. Robert Burnett was succeeded by his son Thomas about 1699, and when he died, leaving an only child, Catherine, who afterwards became the wife of George Gordon of Buckie, she, with consent of her curator, Robert Burnett, merchant, Montrose, sold Glenbervie on 6th March, 1721, to William Nicolson of Mergy, who afterwards succeeded his brother in the baronetcy, and died at Edinburgh, 7th June, 1766, in his ninety-third year. In its announcement of the birth of Sir William's youngest daughter, which took place in the month of April previous to his death, the *Scots Magazine* says :—"Sir William is at present 92 years of age, and has a daughter alive of his first marriage, aged 66. He married his present lady [Agnes Burnett] when he was 82, by whom he has had now six children."

Sir William was succeeded by his son,

Sir James Nicolson, who died at Montrose, 19th March, 1782, when the baronetcy went to a cousin, also Sir James, and the property of Glenbervie to his elder sister, Helen, who died without issue, and was succeeded by her niece, Mrs. Badenach, wife of Dr. Badenach of Arthurhouse, and a younger daughter (the eldest being excluded) of the Rev. James Wilson, minister of Farnell, by his wife, the younger daughter of Sir William Nicolson (Eps. and Ins., i. 91).

The Nicolsons of Glenbervie spring from Mr. Nicolson, merchant in Aberdeen, whose son, an eminent lawyer, bought the estate of Kemnay, in his native county, from which, on being made a Lord of Session in 1682, he assumed the title of Lord Kemnay. His eldest son, Thomas, was made a baronet (15th April, 1700) in his father's life-time, and, dying without male issue, was succeeded in the title (as above stated) by his younger brother William, who purchased Glenbervie in 1721.

The following inscription is from a brass plate fixed to the wall of the old kirk :—

M.S. Familiæ STUARTORUM de Inchbreck ab anno MDL., viz. — DAVIDIS, IOANNIS, ROBERTI, DAVIDIS, GULIELMI, et IOANNIS, Patris sui, qui obiit 1792, ætat 82. Necnon IOANNIS, Filii sui, quinta ætate nondum exacta, eheu, eodem anno abrepti, I.S. in Acad. Marischal, Abredon, Lit. Gr. P.H.M.L.P.

[John Stuart, professor of Greek in Marischal College, Aberdeen, sorrowfully erected this monument to the memory of the Family of the Stuarts of Inchbreck, from the year 1550, to the memory, viz., of DAVID, JOHN, ROBERT, DAVID, WILLIAM, and JOHN, his father, who died 1792, aged 82; and also of his son JOHN, who, alas! was cut off the same year before he had completed his fifth summer.]

The first Stuart of Inchbreck is said to have got these lands from Sir R. Douglas of Glenbervie as a reward for good services rendered to that knight, when he was wounded at Pinkie. It is also stated that the same Stuart killed the Earl of Huntly at the battle of Corrichie (Professor Stuart's Essays). The family is represented in the male line by Mr. Alex. Stuart of Inchbreck and Laithers, Aberdeenshire, who married a daughter of the Viscount Arbuthnott; and in the female line by Mr. John S. Stuart-Glennie, M.A., barrister-at-law and author of "Arthurian Localities," and other works.

A freestone slab, also in the wall of the old kirk, bears :—

Hic iacet M. IOANNES IRV. . . . qvondam hvjvs loci pastor, qvi, postqvam pastorali mvnere defvng-ndo 44 annis fideliter vigilasset, fatis secessit ann. 1680, ætatis 76, relictis post se adhvc svperstitibvs chara conivge MARG. GORDON et sex liberis, mascvlis M. Rob: M. Alex: M. Ia. : ecclesi . as et Geo . et 2 fil . . Mariora et Christi . : condvntvr in eadem sepvltvra et cineres ELIS.E IR . . vnigenæ predictæ Marioræ filiæ . .

[Here lies Mr. JOHN IR[VINE], late minister of this place, who, after discharging his pastoral duties with vigilance and fidelity for 44 years, died in 1680, in the 76th year of his age, leaving behind him, still surviving, his beloved wife, MARG. GORDON, and six children, 4 sons, M. ROB: M. ALEX. . M. JA., all ministers of the church, and GEO. : and 2 daughters, MARJORY and CHRISTIAN. In the same grave rest also the ashes of ELIZA IR[. . . .], only daughter of the foresaid Marjory . . . . .]

—Mr. Irvine, who was probably a descendant of the Monboddo family (Epitaphs, i. 621), was succeeded by his son Robert, who is said (Scott's Fasti) to have been an Arminian, and to have died in 1710-11. From the time of Mr. Christison's settlement, about 1570, until that of Mr. John Irvine in 1636, there were three incumbents at Glenbervie, two of whom were Douglases. One was a son of the Earl of Angus, and the other of the Baronet of Glenbervie. It was the latter, Robert (misprinted *James* in Scott's Fasti), who officiated at the marriage of the Earl of Angus and Lady Mary Gordon, which took place at the Kirk of Bellie in 1632 (Epitaphs, i. 12). Robert Douglas of Kilmonth, a son of the last-named minister, is said to have been ancestor of John Douglas of Fechil in Logie-

Buchan, whose son SYLVESTER became Lord Glenbervie, and died in 1823, and who erected a monument in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, to the memory of his brother-in-law, Mr. JAMES MERCER, author of a volume of Lyric Poems. Mr. Irvine's immediate predecessor at Glenbervie was a son of Chalmers of Balnacraig, who died at the age of 25, and was buried at Lumphanan, to the poor of which parish he left the sum of one merk. "Being ane yong mane he had no moveable guidis nor geir, but only his buiks, and the abulzements of his bodie," which were valued at £6 14s. 4d. Scots, while at the same time he was "awand James Auchinleck in Drumlethe for ane yeir and ane half yeiris burd" (Scott's Fasti).

The next four inscriptions are from tombstones belonging to paternal ancestors of ROBERT BURNS, the poet of Scotland.

The slab from which the first is copied is coffin-shaped, and covers the grave of William Burnes and Christian Fotheringham, the great-great-grand-parents of John Burness, author of "Thrummy Cap" and other poetical tales :—

[1.]

W.B : C.F :

Here under lyes . . . . . BURNES,
. . . . . 1715.
I.B : W.B : R.B. .
. . . . . and here lyes his son JOHN BURNES, who departed the 10th of April 17. . . being of age 3— . . . .

The next is from the tombstone of the great-grand-parents of the Poet Burns :—

[2.]

MEMENTO MORI.

J. B.	17———42	M.F.
Here under lyes the Body of JAMES BURNES who was Tenant in *Bralinmuir*, who died ye 23 of January 1743, *Aged* 87 years.		Also the Body of MARGARETT FALCONER his Spouse, who departed this life the 28th of Dec. 1749, aged 90 years.

Altho' our Bodys worms destroy—Our reins consumed be,
Yet in our flesh and with our eyes—Shall our REDEEMER see.

Here is the grave of THOMAS BURNES, son to the above, who departed this life June ye 8th 1734, Aged 29 Years.—Also his lawful and only Daughter MARGARETT, who departed this life March ye 24th 1741, *Aged* 8 years.

James Burnes (next-mentioned) was a son of the last-named, and a grand-uncle of the poet :—

[3.]

Erected in memory of JAMES BURNES, sometime Tennant in Bralinmuir, who died April, 3rd, 1778, aged 88 years ; also GEORGE, his son, who died Oct. 16th, 1769, aged 28 years.

The stone that bears the following remains of an inscription also relates to the Burneses, although the family name is no longer visible upon it. Near the foot are the ordinary carvings of an hour-glass, mattock, spade, and skull, &c. :—

[4.]

. . . . . band to MARGARET GREIG, he died . . . of Janwari . . . . . alkhil, of age 37, 1735.

On south of Douglas Aisle :—

Hear lyes JAMES OFFICER, once tennant in Mains of Dillevard, who died April the 12, 1752, aged 68 years.

On west side of same stone :—

1757: Hear lyes WILLIAM OFFICER, once tennant in Mains of Dillevard, who died May the 5th, 1756, aged 43 years. . . . R.O. J.O. E.O. . . . . .

Erected by George and John Officer, in memory of their brother, JAMES OFFICER, some time mercht. in Bervie, who died Nov. 10, 1835, aged 28 years. Also their father, JOHN OFFICHER, who died 23rd Aug., 1841, aged 81 years.

—Officer is a pretty old surname in Glenbervie. Dr. Robert Officer, son of a late tenant of Jacksbank, and born about 1800, emigrated to Tasmania, where he rose to be Speaker of Assembly, Hobart Town, and a few years ago received the honour of Knighthood from her Majesty the Queen.

The next is from a monument (enclosed) :—

Erected by Alexander Officer, merchant in Stonehaven, in memory of his daughter ISABELLA, who died 8th July, 1833, aged 15 years. The said ALEXANDER OFFICER died 10th June, 1868, aged 80.

The next three inscriptions relate to one family :—

[1.]

Heir lyes JAMES FOREST, smith in Taneche, who departed this life the 20 of Feb., 1728, aged 58 years. Heir lyes ALEX. FOREST, who died in Clugh. . . . . .

[2.]

JAMES FOREST, late merchant in Drumlithie, died Dec. 10, 1817, aged 74 years ; and JEAN DICKSON, his wife by a first marriage, who died January 7, 1784, aged 38. [2 drs. died in infancy, and JAMES in 1810, a. 29.]

[3.]

In memory of ALEXANDER FORREST of Tulloch in Garvock, who died at Hillside of Hedderwick, 13th June, 1862, aged 75.

—This gentleman, who was an M.D., made money abroad, and bought the property of Tulloch, in which he was succeeded by a sister, on whose death in 1867, it came to her nephew, Mr. James Scott, solicitor, Stonehaven. Mr. Scott's father was tenant of Smiddyburn, Belhelvie, and died in 1830, aged 47, and his mother JANET FORREST, died in 1833, aged 46.

From a flat slab :—

HERE LYES IOHN TAYLOUR, HUSBAND TO MARGARET BLEBEAR, SOMETIME IN QUITHILL, UHO DYED THE 18 DAY OF APRILE, 1727, AND OF AGE 59. THIS RELICT STIL IN ROAD OF DUTIES BEEN. FOR UHICH SHE HIS OBTAINED A LASTING NAME.

An inscription (here abridged) from a table stone presents some pretty long ages :—

JOHN LYALL, many years in Mill of Glenbervie, died 13th October, 1830, aged 84 ; CHRISTIAN AUSTINE, his wife, died 3d Nov., 1833, aged 79. Their family, GEORGE, merchant in Aberdeen, died 1861, aged 78 ; JOHN, farmer, Mill of Glenbervie, died 1861, aged 81 ; HELEN, died 1863, aged 72 ; and DAVID, merchant, Aberdeen, died 1866, aged 80.

The next four inscriptions are from headstones :—

[1.]

The Rev. ANDREW GLEN, of Free Church, Glenbervie, died 4th August, 1863, aged 67.

" Who for 19 years taught them publicly, and from house to house, making full proof of his ministry, with what success the great day will disclose. It is their comfort, under their sore bereavement, to believe that he has obtained the desire of his heart, so beautifully expressed in his last text—' I have longed for thy salvation.' "

[2.]

JAMES DRUMMOND, M.D., only son of the Rev. JAMES DRUMMOND, minister of this parish, born 12th Jan., 1836, died at Brechin, 16th March, 1859. The said Rev. JAMES DRUMMOND died 11th Dec., 1867, in the 83d year of his age, and 52d of his ministry.

—Mr. Drummond was a teacher in Brechin when he received the presentation to the living of Glenbervie, and his wife (who died in 1870), was a sister of Dr. Forrest, of Tulloch, in Garvock. Their son, a physician of great promise, died from the effects of a fever caught in the discharge of his professional duties. There were several daughters, one of whom married the Rev. Mr. Myres, of Benholm, and another the Rev. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Drummond's successor in Glenbervie. Mr. Gordon, who was previously at Glenbucket, was sometime assistant schoolmaster at Fyvie.

[3.]

JOHN S. of ROBERT HEROSS, in Lumgair, d. 1737, a. 25 :—

As many says, *she* who here lays
Was vertious, wise, and chaste ;
She being dead, we do believe
Hir soul to glory past.

[4.]

In memory of DAVID GREIG ; his age was 28 and death sudden, on the sea beach of Aberdeen, August 6th, 1818.

Young sprightly lads as you pass by,
Stop and review how low I lie ;
My colleague fell closs by my side,
At nine we were as brisk as ye,
At ten were in eternity ;
Swept by a strong refluent tide,
I twenty eight
He twenty four,
One fatal wave
Did both devour.
Consider then our sudden fate,
Think of your own ere yet too late ;
And by faith to the Saviour flee ;
And be that great redemption sought
Which with his precious blood he bought
Then even death your friend shall be.

—Greig and his unfortunate "colleague" were joiners by trade. The latter, named Watson, was a son of the then miller of Barras, in the parish of Kinneff.

The only village in the parish is Drumlithie, which was in existence before 1639. It has a railway station, and a single hand-loom weaver still continues to maintain an unequal struggle against the superior power of steam. There has long been an Episcopal congregation at Drumlithie, and, including the existing church, there are, within a few yards, four buildings that have at various times, since about the middle of last century, been used as places of worship by that body.

Upon the present neat edifice is a shield, charged in pale with the arms of the diocese of Brechin and those of the late Bishop Forbes. It also bears his lordship's initials A.P.F., those of the late Dean Thom, R.K.T., and the date of the dedication of the church, 1863. This church was erected in 1862, mainly through the exertions of the late Mr. Thom, who was pastor for upwards of twenty years. He was a native of Peterhead, and spent the last nine years of his life as incumbent of St. James' Church, Stonehaven, and on the occasion of his sudden and lamented death, his remains were conveyed to Drumlithie, and buried at the scene of his early labours, close to the church which he did so much to rear. In the east window, which contains three lights, are represented (1) the baptism of Christ by the Baptist, in allusion to the dedication of the church; (2) the Crucifixion; and (3) our Lord healing all manner of sickness and disease among the people, as a special memorial of the late Dean in his twofold capacity of physician and clergyman. Underneath is this inscription :—

In memoriam viri admodum Reverendi Roberti Kilgour Thom, Decani Brechinensis, quondam hujusce ecclesiæ Parochi, nati 15th Jan. MDCCCXIX., denati 24th Jan. MDCCCLXXIV.

[In memory of the Very Rev. Robert Kilgour Thom, Dean of Brechin, formerly clergyman of this church. He was born 15th Jan. 1819, and died 24th Jan. 1874.]

[Ins. compd. by the Rev. James Gammack.]

Tarves.

(S. ENGLAT OR ENGLACIUS, BISHOP.)

THE patronage and teinds of the kirk of *Tarvays* or *Tharveis*, were given to the monastery of Arbroath by King William the Lion; and these, along with the chapel of Futhcul (? Barthol), were confirmed by John Bishop of Aberdeen, A.D. 1200-7.

The vicarage of *Tarvays* was valued at 22, and the teinds and church lands at 43 merks; also, under the name of *Torvais* at 40s. in another rating of the Old Taxation (Vet. Aberb.; Theiner).

Galfrid of Wellys, one of the earliest recorded vicars of Tarves, was a contemporary of Abbot Bernard, who drew up the celebrated Declaration of the Independence of Scotland, which was signed at Arbroath by Bruce and the National Magnates, 6th April, 1320, but beyond the mention of his name in connection with a payment of 8 merks out of the vicarage, nothing is recorded of him (Vet. Abd., 202; Nig. 9). He was alive in 1331, and one of his successors, John of Monros, was at Tarves in 1342. Alexander Abircrummy, who died in 1493, was succeeded by John Lumsden; but he did not hold the office long, it being demitted by John Myretone in 1500, when Archibald Balcolmy was presented to the church. On the appointment of Thomas Myreton to the Provostship, Alexander Dunbar succeeded to the charge of the Collegiate

Church of Crail 21st Jan., 1524, and on 19th Feb. following, John Reid was nominated his successor. On 10th June, 1534, William Sympill was succeeded by Henry Lumsden, who was probably among the last of the Popish vicars of the parish (Nig. Aberb.) In 1574, Thomas Gormok was minister of the three churches of Tarves, Fyvie, and Methlic, and Donald Reoch was then reader at Tarves (Reg. of Ministers).

The old church had evidently been a structure of some elegance. About 1730 it is described as being "a choir with two isles; one for the Gordons of Haddo, now ruinous; another for the Forbeses of Tolquhoun, also ruinous." One tradition says that Thomas De Longueville died at Ythsie, and was buried at Tarves, and "that the two blue stones, now on the stair-head of Tolquhoun's loft, whereon now nothing can be discovered graven but a cross, were taken from his grave." According to another version, Longueville was slain near Bourtie, and buried there; but neither tradition seems to have any foundation in fact (*supra*, 72).

The church of 1730 gave place to the present edifice, which was erected in 1798, and as no trace of the "two blue stones" is now to be found, they had possibly been built into the new walls.

No trace of the Haddo "isle" now remains, but the front of the Tolquhon, or south, aisle is in a fair state of preservation, and an object of considerable architectural elegance. Besides traces of painting upon the ceiling of the tomb, two shields, charged with the Forbes and Gordon arms respectively, and exhibiting the initials W. F., E. G. and the date 1589, the arch of the tomb bears curious carvings of two hounds, one chasing a fox with a bird in its mouth, and the other pursuing a boar. The Tolquhon motto, SALVS . PER . CHRISTVM, is upon the scroll above the Forbes arms, and above the Gordon arms are the words—". . . DOCHTER . TO . LESMOR." A photograph of this tomb, printed in autotype, forms the frontispiece to the present volume.

Although the inscription is imperfect, the initials E. G. show that the lady's Christian name was probably Elizabeth, Elspeth, or Eliza, and not *Janet*, as given in both Douglas' Baronage and in Harperfield's Pedigree of the Gordons. Lumsden of Tilliecairn (although himself sprung from the Tolquhon branch, and a contemporary) leaves the lady's Christian name blank, adding that she "did bear to [her husband] Wm. Forbes of Knapernae, Mr. Walter Forbes of Auchredie, Patrick Forbes, burgess of Aberdeen, and ane daughter, married on — Forbes of Corsindae." As shown by the following quaint inscription upon the right of the door, it was this lady's husband that erected the later portion of the now ruinous but picturesque castle :—

AL . THIS . WARKE .
EXCEP . THE . AVLD .
TOVR . WAS . BEGVN .
BE . WILLIAM . FORBES .
15 . APRILE . 1584 .
AND . ENDIT . BE . HIM .
20 . OCTOBER . 1589 .

This laird, who had a royal licence to eat flesh "in the forbidden tyme," and to absent himself from wapenschaws, because of "ane dolour and diseaiss in his ene," appears to have been a person of considerable wealth. In addition to the improvements at Tolquhon, and the erection of the costly tomb at Tarves, he founded an hospital "hard by the church . . . . . for four poor men, who were to eat and lye here, and to have each a peck of meal, and three shillings, a penny, and two-sixths of a penny Scots weekly, also some malt, peats, &c. The meal and money they have (1730), but their house, which is slated, is neglected, and quite waste." Dr. Arthur Johnston thus eulogizes Forbes for his improvements at Tolquhon generally, for the

erection of the burial aisle, and for his liberality in founding the hospital or beadhouse.

DE GUL F. TOLQUHON.

Auxisset cum prole domum Tolchonus et avis,
Confectus senio sponte reliquit humum
Condidit hunc tumulum quo conditur ipse, supremum
Expectans animo nil metuente diem.
Hunc prope pauperibus devotos aspicis agros,
Tectaque mortali non violanda manu.
Nec procul his domini surgunt palatia, Regis
Non semel hospitio nobilitata sui.
Hæc terris monimenta dedit Tolchonus, et inter
Has operum moles crescere vidit opes
Quantulus ! exuvias si spectas corporis, alti
Si pensas animi munera, quantus homo est !
Del. P. Scot. 1-617.

His House's numbers and its lands increased, Tolquhon
With ills of eld worn out, the earth did gladly leave.
He reared this tomb, wherein he lies himself,
With fearless soul awaiting the last day.
Near it you see lands gifted to the poor.
And houses to be marred by no man's hand ;
Nor far from these the owner's princely pile,
Which more than once received a royal guest.
These monuments Tolquhon gave to the world,
Yet mid these mighty works he saw his wealth increase.
Look at his ashes, and you'll say, How small a man !
His lofty mind's gifts ponder, you'll exclaim, How great !

At the beadhouse, which is rather picturesquely situated upon a knoll in a hollow to the right of the kirk, a slab about 30 inches broad and a foot long, which has been long used as a seat at the end of the house, bears the following traces of an inscription, a copy of which has been kindly communicated by Mr. P. Cruickshank, of the public school :—

. . LFORBESDATOLQVHONE MO . . ELO
DA . . . . DEIGLORIAET . EII . CO . . .
A . . . . . T HOSPITIVM 4
. . . . . VIT . . . . .
. . . . . .

The "avld toor" at Tolquhon, known as the *Preston Tower*, had its name from Sir Henry Preston, a previous owner, who played a prominent part during the times of Robert II. and Robert III., and who received from the latter (1390) a grant of the lands and baronies of Formartine, Fyvie, &c., on the resignation of Sir James of Lindsay. Sir Henry, who was alive in 1413, had an only daughter, Mariota or Marjory, who, about 1420, brought Formartine and Tolquhon to the Forbeses through her marriage with Sir John, brother of the first Lord Forbes. Sir Henry was a younger son of the old family of Preston of Craigmillar, near Edinburgh, one of whom, Sir Richard, laird of Reswallie, near Forfar, was created Lord Dingwall in 1607.

From 1420 the Forbeses (one of whom fought at Worcester under Charles II.), continued to possess Tolquhon until about 1730, when it passed, by purchase, to a grandson of Bishop Paterson of Ross, who gave it the name of *Grantown*. It afterwards came to Colonel Farquhar, of the Mounie family, and now belongs to the Earl of Aberdeen.

Next in interest to the Tolquhon tomb are two slabs to a family of the name of CRAIG. Both are lettered round the side, and upon the face of one flanked with the initials T.C., M.R., are a shield with the Craig arms, and a scull below :—

HEIR . LYIS . THOMAS . CRAIG . PVRSEVANT . QVHA . DEPAIRTIT . YE . 19 . OF MAII . 1-84 . AND . MARIORIE . RIDELL . HIS . SPOVS . QVHA . DEPAIRTIT . YE . XV . APRILL . 1583 .

This and the following inscription are of more than common interest, inasmuch as they appear to add two hitherto unknown names to the list of Scotch heralds. In reply to an application addressed to the Lyon Office for information concerning them, Mr. Stodart kindly writes :—"We have nothing at all as to the elder Craig, and even his name is new to me." The next possibly relates to his son, who was *Ross* herald, and whose name seems also to be unrecorded at the Lyon Office :—

Vltima . dom' . Civ' . Craig . Rosæi . Heraldi . et . Marioriæ . Reith . ei' . spōsæ . qvā . sibi .

et . svis . in . diē . resv . . ctionis . reqvietvris . providerv̄t . 1617.

[The last abode of WILLIAM CRAIG, Ross Herald, and his spouse MARJORY REITH, which they provided for themselves and their family to rest in until the day of the resurrection. 1617.]

The above is also carved in raised Roman capitals round the side of a flat slab. In the centre, flanked by the initials W.C. : M.R., is a shield charged with the Craig arms, ermine, on a fess a (? dog's) head between two crescents. It was possibly a son of the above whose name is at the Lyon Office, but neither the date of his appointment nor that of his death. On 17th July, 1632 (Ing. Gen., 1901), Mr. Alex. Randell was served heir general to his uncle, William Craig, *Rothesay* Herald, Tarves. Nothing more has been learned of the history of the family, but it seems probable that a slab built into the south wall of the church, near these stones, and said to have been brought from Tillyelt, may refer to relations of one or other of the wives of the Craigs. It bears the initials M. R. in monogram, and the date of 1613.

Upon a table-shaped tombstone :—

ALEXANDER FORBES, Esq. of Schivas, died May 1, 1803, aged 43.

—This was the last male descendant of the Forbeses of Schivas, the first of whom was a Writer to the Signet, and fourth son of the second baronet of Craigievar. The property came, about 1807, to the late Mr. Forbes-Irvine of Drum, who sold it to the Earl of Aberdeen about 1845. The half lands of the Chapelton of Schivas, which were acquired from a branch of the Huntly Gordons, who held Schivas from 1467, by Patrick Gordon of Methlic in 1512, were the first lands that the ancestors of the Earls of Aberdeen held in the parish, of which they are now sole heritors.

It was also in 1512 that Wm. Gordon sold Newton of Schivas to Alexander Gray, burgess in Aberdeen—a namesake, if not an ancestor of whom was designed "of Schewis" in 1492. The Grays, who are said to have been Roman Catholics, built the old portion of the house of Schivas ; and their private chapel, now the dining-room, contains an awmbry and a recess for the altar, where, in 1843, the cross still remained, with the motto, I.H.S. (New. Stat. Acct.), but these sacred objects have now disappeared. At a short distance from the house, possibly upon the site of the old chapel, is a neglected burial place. It is enclosed by a wall, and over the doorway are an urn and the initials H. F. (Hugh Forbes) C. G. (Catherine Garden), the latter being a sister of Lord Gardenstone. There were SCHIVASES of that Ilk in early times, and the last of the race, a daughter, brought the estates of Schivas and Gight to the Lipps. It is certain that in 1417, Robert Maitland, son of Thirlstane, who married the heiress of Gight, was designed laird of Schivas.

The following inscription is round the side of a flat stone, upon which there are near the top a shield charged with the Chalmers coat, and at the foot a scull and cross bones :—

HEIR LYIS AGNES CHALMER AND ISOBEL CHALMER, SPOVSE TO M.T.G., QVHA DEPERTIT THE 20 NOVEMR. —[No year given.]

—These were probably the sister-in-law and wife of the minister whose name is upon the next quoted tombstone. He was translated from Fintry to Tarves in 1593, and had two daughters (Scott's Fasti) :—

HEIR LYIS MAISTER THOMAS GARDYNE, MINISTER AT TARVES, QVHA DEPARTIT THE — DAY OF — 163—.

—Upon this stone there are two shields, one bearing the Gardyne arms, and the other those of Keith and Young, quarterly. Two silver communion cups belonging to the time of Mr. Gardyne are each inscribed thus :—

THIS · COVP · IS · ORDEINIT · FOR · THE SACRAMENT · OF · TARVES.
1618.

Mr. Gardyne was succeeded by Mr. Moir, who probably died about 1660, a presentation having been issued by the Earl of Panmure in August 1661, in favour of Mr. John Strachan, who was one of the old family of Carmyllie. He was translated to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, in 1683, and became Professor of Divinity in the University of that city. He was deposed, along with Dr. Monro, for refusing to pray for William and Mary, and died in 1699.

Old tokens, initialed and dated M. G. A : 1692, belong to the time of Mr. George Anderson, Mr. Strachan's immediate successor. It appears from the Poll Book that Mr. A. was married in 1696, and had a family of four sons and three daughters. He afterwards became Professor of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen, and the following inscription from a mural tablet, within an enclosure on the south-east side of the burial-ground, refers to his successor :—

Here lies interred the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM FORBES, minr. of the Gospel at Tarves, who departed this life, Janr. 21, 1738, aged 70 years. Also his spouse, JANET GREGORY, who dyed Aprile 13, 1736, aged 60. Also their son, WILLIAM FORBES, who dyed Aprile 22, 1731, aged 18. Also their daughter, MARY FORBES, who dyed Nov. 21, 1734, aged 40.

—A grandson of this clergyman became a wealthy merchant in Aberdeen, and bought the estate of Echt, in which he was succeeded by his son, also a merchant, who afterwards sold the property to the Earl of Crawford. These Forbeses of Echt were very remotely, if at all, related to the old Forbeses of Echt, the last of whom sold the property, about 1750-60, to the Duffs.

Mr. Forbes was succeeded in the church of Tarves by Mr. HOWE from Methlick. He died in 1768, when Mr. Mitchell was translated from Tarland to Tarves.

From a table stone :—

In memory of the Rev. THOMAS MITCHELL, minister of this parish, who died the 10th May, 1793, in the 76th year of his age and 52nd of his ministry. Also of MARGERY M'KENZIE, his spouse, and daughter of Donald M'Kenzie, Esq. of Delmore, died 3rd June, 1805.

—Church tokens, belonging to Mr. Mitchell's time, bear "Kirk of Tarves, 1772." Delmore, now Mar Lodge, in Braemar, was sold by the M'Kenzies to the Earl of Fife. One of these M'Kenzies was minister of Glenmuick.

Upon an adjoining table stone :—

Here was interred the bodies of ALEXANDER KNOLLS and of MARY PETRIE, his wife. Mrs. Knolls died the 28th of Nov., 1800, in the 79 year of her age : Mr. A. Knolls died the 1st of June, 1801, in the 56th year of his ministry, and the 86th of his age.

—Mr., afterwards Dr. Duncan Mearns was appointed assistant and successor to Mr. Knolls in 1799, and on his elevation in 1816 to the Chair of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen, he was succeeded by Mr. Alexander Black, who, in 1824, received the degree of D.D. from Marischal College, and, in 1832, became Professor of Theology in that University. His successor was Mr. FRANCIS KNOX, a native of the parish, who died in 1870, in the 67th year of his age, and to whose memory the parishioners erected a tombstone, on which are recorded also the names of his father, who died in 1806, aged 43, and his mother, MARGARET DUNCAN, who died in 1863, aged 90.

In the next inscription the word "Coulticicairn" is probably a mistake for Couchercairn :—

Here resteth the remains of
GEORGE MOIR,
Late blacksmith in Annat, who died the 12th March, 1784, aged 82 years. And of
JEAN FIFE,
His spouse, who died, the 14th February, 1785, aged 72. This stone is erected by their Sons in testimony of their regard to the memory of their deceased Parents.

Also Ann Jack, Spouse of their Son Geo. Moir, in Annat, who died the 4th October 1786, aged 36.

And Ann Moir, Spouse of Geo. Findlater, in Coulticicairn, who died the 24th Decemr. 1793, aged 56.

—The above, from the oldest of several tombstones, relates to a family who have been blacksmiths in the district from before 1696, when James Moir, smith in Tarves, and his wife were charged poll. One of them still exercises the calling of his forefathers at Keithfield, in the same parish ; another in Ardo in Methlick, and a third at Federat in New Deer. The father of the first-mentioned, who lived at Annat (Andit) in Methlick, was also a skilful veterinary surgeon ; and it is told of one of the family that as he was shoeing horses one day at Haddo House, the third Earl of Aberdeen (*Us*, as he was familiarly called, from his excessive use of that pronoun) found fault with him for something, when, without stopping his work, Moir said, " Please your lordship, I didn't come here to learn to shoe horses ! " The Earl turned away in silence, but when the blacksmith had finished his task, he returned and said, " Come up with *us* Moir, and I shall give you a glass of wine, for you have had a long tedious work."

From one of three monuments :—

Here lies the body of William Hay, late farmer in Shethin, who died 9th September 1783, aged 79 years. Also the body of Mary White, his spouse, who died 2nd May 1795, aged 80 years.

Their grandchild, Sophia, spouse of Mr. George Shepherd, now in Shethin, and proprietor of Lundie, near Brechin, died 1874, aged 59.

Adjoining the above :—

Revised in memory of Adam Lind, mercht, Tarves, who died in 1766, aged 68 ; and of his son Adam Lind, who died 20th May 1810, aged 70.

The death of another member of this family, the Rev. Adam Lind (uncle of the Rev. Mr. Lind of Elgin), minister of the U.P. Church, Whitehills, New Deer, who was born in 1784, and died in 1862, is recorded upon a separate stone.

The next three inscriptions are from tablestones :—

[1.]

Here lies in hopes of a blessed resurrection, the remains of James Burr, sometime in Old Balgove, who died 11th of February 1745, aged 57 years. Also Margaret Cheyne, his wife, who died May the 23rd, 1774, aged 85 years. Also James Burr, their son, who died 29th of January, 1804, aged 74 years.

—There were three heads of families of the name of Burr, all married, who were tenants of Flobbets in 1696. It is an old name in the district, and is still pretty general.

[2.]

In memory of John Duguid, some time farmer in Wester Cragie, Tarves, who died 16th Feby., 1819, aged 81 years. Also of Margaret Brougham, his spouse, who departed this life 3rd day of December, 1820, aged 82. [James, their son, farmer, Lochills, died 1852, aged 78.]

[3.]

This stone was erected in memory of James Gray, some time farmer in Bartle Chapel, who died 16th Decr., 1783, aged 73 years. Also of Isobel Melvin, his spouse, who died 18th Sept., 1791, aged 84 years.

—Another James Gray died in 1847, aged 95. He was the father of the last of the male race of this family, who was farmer of Barthol Chapel until his death in 1876.

Not a vestige now remains of the Chapel of S. John at Ythsie, and the huge cairns that formerly existed in the same neighbourhood have also entirely disappeared, the stones of which they were composed having been carried away many years ago for the purpose of building fences.

An interesting discovery of bronze relics, consisting of four leaf-shaped swords, the end of a scabbard, and two pins, was made in the spring of 1858 upon the farm of South Ythsie.

The same number of swords and also a scabbard end were found at Brechin in 1853 ; they were of the same type as those at Ythsie, only the Brechin scabbard end was slightly larger. The latter object and a specimen of a leaf-shaped sword are engraved in Proceed. So. Ant. Scot. (i. 181), and (iii. 102). One of the pins found at Ythsie was about 9 inches long, and the other a little shorter. Both had hook-shaped tops, and upon each was fixed a circular plate of about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.

At Shethin, which is in the neighbourhood of Ythsie, there is a pretty complete stone circle, but nothing is now left either of the chapel of S. —— that formerly stood there, or of the old castle, which was one of those that the Estates of Parliament, during the wars of the Covenant, ordered to be razed if the proprietors failed to take the oaths required (Acta Parl.)

The village of Tarves, where the parish church and one of the public schools are situated, contains some good dwelling-houses and shops, a branch bank, and a public hall, for which the inhabitants are largely indebted to the public spirit and liberality of the late Mr. George Melvin, parochial schoolmaster, who, at his death in 1684, left for its erection a sum of more than £300.

The church and village of Tarves occupy a rising ground, which, in old times, had possibly been surrounded on three sides by water and marshy ground, and it is to this circumstance that Tarves, or Torvais, as it is called in a deed of 1275, probably owes its name, the Gaelic words Tor-es being descriptive of a place so situated. Tarves, Tarres, or Terras, as the word is variously written, has long been a surname in the north, and may have been first borne by vassals of the abbots of Arbroath or by foundlings.

The Earl of Aberdeen is sole heritor of the parish ; and a monument, erected some years ago by the "Aberdeen Tenantry" to the memory of George, the fourth earl, occupies a commanding position on the hill of Ythsie, and forms one of the most striking features of the landscape.

Futheul, or Barthol Chapel.

(S. ——).

IT is commonly said that this district received its name from a St. Bartholomew, who is supposed to have planted a church in it at some unknown but remote period. No historical evidence can be adduced in support of this view, and from the circumstance that the name does not occur in any old deed, it seems more probable that Barthol or Bartle is a mere corruption of Futhcul, the name of a district, whose chapel is mentioned with the parish church in charters of 1200-29. The word Futhcul is apparently of Celtic origin, and may be derived from Fuathcul, a dreary, out of the way place (Joyce), a description of the locality which, however inapplicable it may be now, might have been appropriate enough six or seven centuries ago.

In 1696, this part of the parish belonged to the land of Tolquhon, and the farm of Barthol was then occupied by Thomas Wilson, and the adjoining Chapel Croft by John Kellie.

None of the names of any of the old vicars of Futhcul have been preserved, but a piece of ground at old mill of Fochel, about three miles to the north-west of the village of Tarves, and one mile from Barthol Chapel, still bears the name of the *Priest's Meadow*, and the Bothel's or Bodel's crofts are in the same neighbourhood.

We were informed by the late tenant of Barthol Chapel, shortly before his death, that he remembered to have seen the foundations of the old place of worship ; and although few interments have taken place in what is called

"the auld kirkyard" since the great snow-storm of 1838, when CLEMENTINA DICKIE, wife of —— WILSON, tailor in Couchercairn, was buried there, a number of graves are still visible. "Tailor Wilson" was possibly a descendant of the farmer of 1696.

Beside the burial ground, which is quite unprotected, there are some venerable old trees, and one of the public schools of the parish is situated close by; while, on the opposite side of a burn, a neat place of worship, called "The Gordon Memorial Church," has been erected by the Countess Dowager of Aberdeen in memory of her eldest son, the 6th Earl, who was accidentally lost at sea in 1870. Near the church are a manse and offices, and, in 1876, the district was erected into a *quoad sacra* parish, of which the Rev. Mr. Forrest, who was translated to Lonmay in 1878, was the first minister.

There has long been a U.P. Church at Craigdam, upon the south side of the parish. In the neighbourhood is the burial-place of

Auquhorthies,

which is situated upon the sloping ground N. W. of the farm-house. It is surrounded with a wall and shaded by a few trees, and is locally called *The Howff*—a common and significant name for "a last resting place." It has been mainly, though not wholly, used for the burial of Quakers. This sect once had a meeting-house here, but it was burned down at a time when popular feeling was violently excited against that quiet and respectable body of Christians.

The old church, of which nothing is now left save a few faint traces in the churchyard, was possibly dedicated to S. JOHN. Towards the east end of the enclosure are three tombstones, which are respectively inscribed as follows.

From a flat slab :—

[1.]

Conjugi optimæ carissimæ ANNAE MARGARETTÆ GREGORY sibique secuturo Joannes Forbes de Blackford posuit anno Domini 1826.

Juxta et intra hunc parietem, quem suis sumptibus reedificavit, jacent reliquiæ FORBESIORUM de Lethentie et Auquhorthies, predecessorum familiæ de Blackford, quibus hoc cemeterium pertinet et quorum reliquiæ per multos annos hic quoque requiescunt.

[To the memory of his excellent and dearly beloved wife, ANN MARGARET GREGORY, and of himself, destined to follow her, John Forbes of Blackford erected this monument, A.D. 1826.

Beside and within this wall, which he rebuilt at his own expense, lie the remains of the FORBESES of Lethentie and Auquhorthies, the ancestors of the family of Blackford, to whom this burial-place belongs, and whose remains have, for many years, also rested here.]

—Mrs. Forbes was a daughter of Professor John Gregory, of Edinburgh, by his wife Elizabeth, fifth daughter of the 13th Lord Forbes. The first Forbes of Blackford, who (c. 1724) built "a fine new house" there, was a son of Forbes of Auquhorthies and descended from the Cairndae branch. It will be seen from the following inscription that the Blackford Forbeses failed in a daughter, who married Rear-Admiral Leith :—

[2.]

In the graveyard, called St. John's, the property and burying place of his Ancestors, are deposited the mortal remains of ALEXANDER FORBES of Blackford, who was born the 1st November, 1786, and died the 28th October, 1851. This memorial marks his place of sepulture and that of his wife, MARGARET, daughter of Charles Bannerman, Esq., who died the 24th day of March 1825, aged 36 years. Immediately contiguous is the grave of their son, ALEXANDER FORBES, Ensign in the 61st Regiment of Foot, who died the 1st day of Feby. 1841, aged 26 years. Also MARY ELIZABETH, who died 30th June 1830, aged 12 years, and ANNE, who died 31st July 1830, aged 8 years, and JOHN, who died in March, 1820, aged 4 months. MARGARET, widow of Rear-Admiral John Leith, and the only surviving child of the above-mentioned Alexander and Margaret Forbes, has placed this record of her lamented parents and beloved brothers and sisters.

The following is from a head-stone of Peterhead granite :—

[3.]

Sacred to the memory of Rear-Admiral JOHN LEITH, born at Leith-Hall, the 22nd Octr. 1788, and died at Blackford, on the 25th Octr. 1854. Also HARRIET ANNIE, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Leith, who died 5th Octr. 1858. This stone is erected to the memory of her lamented husband by his Widow, Margaret, daughter of Alexr. Forbes of Blackford.

—The Rear-Admiral was brother of the late Sir Andrew Leith-Hay of Rannes and Leithhall. He was almost constantly on active service, from the time he entered the navy in 1803 until he was invalided in 1841. He left two sons and two daughters.

The property of Auquhorthies has been long out of the hands of the Forbeses, and now belongs to Lord Aberdeen. Although but scanty traces are now left of the mansion house, the fine avenues of elms and ashes, and the remains of the gardens, show it to have been a place of considerable artificial as well as natural beauty.

The estate of Blackford, of which the Forbeses were for some time designed, lies within the parish of Auchterless, and now belongs to Mr. T. P. Watson, a London merchant.

Kirriemuir.

(S. MARY, VIRGIN.)

THE church of *Kerimure*, in the diocese of St. Andrews, was given by Gilchrist, Earl of Angus, to the Monastery of Arbroath at the time of its foundation.

Bricius, who appears to have been private chaplain both to Earl Gilchrist and his son Duncan, was appointed chaplain of Kirriemuir about the time of the succession of Earl Malcolm. He witnesses charters by all these Earls, and among others a gift made by Earl Malcolm to the Monastery of Arbroath, of the whole lands between places called Aldenkonkro and Aldhendouen, within the territory of Kirriemuir (Reg. Vet. de Aberb., 80.)

The church is rated at 30 merks in the Taxation of 1275. There is no record of any chapel being dependent upon it at that time ; but tradition asserts that, besides the chapel in Glenprosen, there were six others in different parts of the parish, viz., at Balinshoe (St. Ninian's) ; at Muirhouse (St. Colm's) ; at Chapelton of Kintyrie ; at Kilhill ; at Aberneathan, near Kinnordy ; and another in the town called St. Magdalene's. We have seen no documentary evidence regarding any of these ; but the crofts called "the Roods" possibly imply the existence within the parish church of St. Mary of an altar dedicated to the Holy Cross. In fact, the only old chapel of which we have seen any record is that of "Sancti Culmoci," which stood within the churchyard, in the tofts and houses belonging to which Mr. David Ogilvy, writer in Edinburgh, was served heir to his grandfather in 1700 (Retours).

A corbel stone, built into a house at the Pierhead, and exhibiting the sacred monogram IHS., had possibly belonged to the old church, which may have been a pre-Reformation building. In 1567, the churches of Kirriemuir and Kingoldrum were both served by Mr. Alexander Auchinleck, and Mr. Geo. Fyffe was then reader or schoolmaster at Kirriemuir.

An interesting account of the old church has been given by the Rev. George Ogilvy in a MS. of 1748, engrossed in the session records, in which it is described as "a large house, about 200 feet long and 20 feet broad, built in the form of a cross, with two aisles, one to the south, another opposite it to the

north." Some of the desks or pews bore the dates of 1612 and 1614; and "the quire" contained a monument with a Latin inscription to the memory of "ANNA OGILVY, daughter of Sir John Ogilvy of Inverquharity (who) died February, 1605, when in the 32nd year of her age."

She was the wife of the Rev. Alex. Kyninmonth, minister of Kirriemuir and laird of Meathie, but her name is not given in heraldic books. Mr. Kyninmonth, who was alive in 1621, had a son who became minister of Kirriemuir in 1629, and who, at his death, which took place about 1662, is said to have left 100 merks to build, on the top of the west wall of the church, a bell-house, upon which his name was inscribed.

The two aisles mentioned by Mr. George Ogilvy are said to have been used as the burial-places of the Wisharts of Logie and the Ogilvys of Inverquharity; but, although search has been made, no tombstones relating to either family have been discovered. Adam, the first of the Wisharts, had a grant of Logie from Gilbert of Umphraville, Earl of Angus, in 1272, and the family continued in uninterrupted possession until near the middle of the 17th century (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 347).

Sir Walter Ogilvy of Carcary, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, was the first of his family in Inverquharity, of which he had charters from John Allardis about 1405. In 1420, he conveyed Inverquharity to his brother Sir John, who became the founder of that branch of the Ogilvys (Land of the Lindsays, 275).

Mr. Kyninmonth was succeeded by Mr. John Keith, "a gentleman from the Mearns," previously at Edzell, who died in 1668. His successor, Mr. Sylvester Lyon, came from Kinnettles. He had a son, David, and a daughter who became the wife of Mr., afterwards Bishop Rait of Brechin. On 22nd May, 1715, his son was charged before the Presbytery with cohabiting with Magdalene Campbell, relict of the deceased George Symmers of Balzeordie; but on 13th of May following, the parties were married and paid "a guinea in penalties."

Mr. Lyon died in 1713, and was succeeded in Kirriemuir by Mr. George Ogilvy. He was the first Presbyterian minister of the parish, and his ordination was so much opposed that it had to take place "in the Muir of Logie, at a place called Cabylatch," about two miles from the town. He remained in his first charge of Benvie until Feb. 1716, when he "got peaceable access to the church," and preached to the Laird of Lundie and several private friends that had accompanied him, and to "a few others, whose curiosity had led them to be hearers."

Two large lofts, a steeple "for the convenience of the session, and a bell-house for ornament," were added to the church in Mr. Ogilvy's time. He died in 1771, aged 90, leaving a family by his wife, — Trail from Dundee. The eldest son James, minister of Essie, married Susan, daughter of Sir George Ogilvy of Barras, and was the founder of the Ogilvys of Westhall in Murroes (Epitaphs, i. 382).

Mr. Eadie succeeded Mr. George Ogilvy, and in 1787, during the time of his successor Mr. Thomas Ogilvy, the present church was built. The steeple was erected at the sole expense of Mr. Charles Lyell of Kinnordy, who had become chief heritor of the parish and superior of the town under Lord Douglas.

Mr. Thomas Ogilvy contributed the notice of the parish which appears in Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account; and in 1801 Mr. Alex. Peat, afterwards at Glenisla, published both Mr. George and Mr. Thomas Ogilvy's accounts, supplemented with interesting notes (54 pp. 8vo., Dundee).

Mr. Ogilvy's tombstone, which has been removed from its place in the burial ground and set up against the back wall of a house on the N.E. side of the kirkyard, bears the following :—

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Thomas Ogilvy, minister of Kirrymuir, who died, 6 April, 1802, in the 45 year of his age, and the 17 of his ministry. His daughter, Ann, died 17 Septr., Jane, 4 Octr., 1800, both in childhood. His son, Walter, surgeon in the service of the East India Company, died at Nagpore, Madras, 30 Sept., 1818, in the 23 year of his age.

—Mr. Ogilvy was followed by Mr., afterwards Dr. David Cannan, who, on his translation to Murroes in 1809, was succeeded by the late Dr. Thomas Easton, who wrote an excellent account of the parish, and some other works. He died in 1856, in his 79th year, and has had two successors, Mr. D. Ogilvy-Ramsay, now at Closeburn, and Mr. Boyd, the present incumbent.

A burial-place of the Stormonths of Lednathie, with defaced inscription, is upon the north side of the kirkyard. But the family burial-place has been for some time in the Buccleuch Churchyard, Edinburgh—the cemetery in which rest also the ashes of Dr. Adam, rector of the High School ; Mrs. Cockburn, the authoress of "The Flowers of the Forest ;" David Herd, the ballad collector ; and Dr. Blacklock, the "blind bard," and friend of Burns and Beattie. The Stormonth tomb is upon the west wall, and is thus inscribed :—

Sacred to the memory of James Stormonth, Esq. of Lednathie, who died 20th October, 1817, aged 86 years ; and of Elizabeth Anne Moir Tod, who died 16th September, 1826 ; Robert, who died 3rd March, 1836 ; and Andrew Tod, who died 9th December, 1838, the infant children of James Stormonth Darling, Esquire of Lednathie, Writer to the Signet.

Lednathie, a name which in the older titles is variously spelt *Edinachtie*, *Ednaughty*, and *Ednaughtie*, lies in Glenprosen, and seems at one time to have formed part of the estate of Sir John Ogilvy of Inverquharity, who, in 1648, made it over in wadset to a James Farquharson, in Glenisla, and he, in 1683, transferred it to the Stormonths, who are supposed to have come originally from the district of that name lying between Dunkeld and Blairgowrie. The wadset was not converted into an absolute right of property till 1710, when Sir James Kinloch, who had by that time come into the place of Sir John Ogilvy, conveyed it irredeemably to "James Stormonth in Balintore," son of the first Stormonth of Lednathie. He must, however, have been settled at the place as early as 1688, for there is still preserved in the present house of Lednathie a stone, taken out of the old house, bearing that date and the initials J. S., J. L., with a heart between them, signifying James Stormonth and Jean Lyell, his wife.

From them the property descended to two successive James Stormonths, the latter of whom was a well-known member of the legal profession in Edinburgh, and lived to a great age. He is mentioned by Pierce Gillies in his "Memoirs of a Literary Veteran," as having been one of a party of gentlemen, with old Lord Panmure at their head, who were making merry one night at the house of Keith of Usan. At an advanced period of the sitting, Lord Panmure hit upon the idea of tossing the Laird's dogs in a blanket or plaid, and the Laird being by that time incapable of giving articulate expression to his rage, left the room and presently re-appeared with a loaded blunderbuss, which he fired over the heads of the party, smashing all the mirrors in the room. Whereupon, the cautious old lawyer, beginning to think that matters were becoming serious, begged to be allowed to go to bed, alleging that "the smell o' powther made him sick."

He never married, and on his death in 1817, he was succeeded in Lednathie by the late

James Stormonth Darling, W.S., who was a grandson of his younger brother Patrick Stormonth. Mr. Stormonth Darling, who greatly enhanced the beauty and value of the property by a large extent of judicious planting, died in 1866, and was buried in the cloisters of Kelso Abbey, where a monument to his memory is thus inscribed :—

In sacred remembrance of JAMES STORMONTH DARLING, Esquire of Lednathie, Writer to the Signet, for nineteen years chief magistrate of Kelso. Born 9th February, 1799. Died 12th August, 1866.

—He was succeeded by his son James Stormonth Darling, W.S., the present proprietor, who has recently added to the estate of Lednathie the adjoining lands of Glen Uig, which formerly belonged to Mr. Ogilvy of Inshewan, and latterly formed part of the estate of Balintore.

Many of the old tombstones in the churchyard have unfortunately been appropriated for utilitarian purposes, and although the few remaining fragments are not calculated to add much to the genealogical history of the district, still, as it is desirable to preserve the little that is left, the following seven fragmentary inscriptions are given :—

[1.]

. . . . ROVN. spovs to Alexander . Strachon .
qha depairted . . . . . .
. . . . . .

[2.]

. . . . Lyndsay . qva . . .

[3.]

Heir . lyis . Alexander . H . . . .
. . . HO . lived in . Kil . . .

[4.]

. . . . . IOHN . ANDERSON . . . 1669

[5.]

. . . . . BVE
hvsband to Evphan Pal . . vho
departed vpon the 18 . . . .
Ivn . . . . . .

[6.]

. . . . lyis AGNES BEATTIE, spovs to Androv Dvgal, wright, vha . . . . . .
depairtit the 21 of Apryl 1654 . . . .
. . . . . .

[7.]

Heir lyes WILLIAM DOIG, maltman in . . . . . who depairted in May 168 . . . . his age was . . . . yeirs. Memento mori.

Upon a flat stone :—

Hic . iacet . MARGRATA . TAMSONE . conivux . qvonda . D . vidis . Cromb . qve . obiit . IIII . Febr . . 1613 . . . anno . ætatis . 72. Hvnc . posvit . cippvm . pro . matre . et . conivge . et . ipso . matris . amans . natus . conivgis . atque . sv. . . .

[Here lies MARGARET TAMSONE, late spouse to David Cromb, who died 4th Feb., 1613, in the 72nd year of her age. This stone was erected by an affectionate son and husband, for his mother, his wife, and himself.]

From a slab set up against the kirk wall :—

Heir . lyis . DAVID . WALKER . bvrges . . . . . vsband . to . Agnes Smith . vho . depairted 15 . Decembr . 1655 . his . age . was . 64 . yeirs . D . W : A . S : I . W.

The next inscription is accompanied by a monogram :—

Heir . lyes . IANET CVDBERT . spovs . to . Alexander Hvcheon . maltman . in . Kirrimvre . vho . departed . the . 27 . of . September . 1655 . her . age . vas . 60.

From a flat stone with bevelled sides and two defaced shields :—

Heir lyis ALEXANDER WOOD, shoemaker in Brokholfs, bvrges of Forfar, who departit this lyfe the 14 day of Dessember, 1666, of his age vas 78 ; also of MARGARET ADAM, his spovs. who departed this lyfe the 3d day of May, 1668 yeirs, and of her age vas 74, day of —— 16— yeirs. ANDROV WOOD, cordiner in Kiremvr, departed this lyf wpon the 13 of May, 1679, and his age vas 55. A. W : M. A : MEMENTO MORI. A. W. : E. F.

From a flat stone :—

Heir lyis THOMAS WOBSTER, who lived in Balingara, hvsband to Elsebeth Leang, and he departed the 12 of April, 1675, and his age vas 75. Blessed are the dead, &c.

From a flat stone :—

Heir lyes Alexander Cvdbert, cordiner, who lived in Garlobank, and was hvsband to Ianet Samson, and he departed thes life wpon the 26 day of March, in the year of God 1674, and hes age was 60.

In *Kirriemuir*, Isabella, dr. of John Nicoll, Burnside, Dersie, d. 1753, a. 57 :—

. . . . . .

She soon expired,
And bade this world adieu.
Fierce was the stroke,
Her head did scarcely nod,
When she resignes
All for the living God.

Thomas Adam, formerly in Hatton of Carse, d. ——, a. 51, "a man of Unsullied deportment" :—

"Artist, or sage, by chance or leisure led,
To view these fond memorials of the dead ;
Pause o'er this stone—To virtue truly just,
And learn what here is crumbling into dust."

Mary. wf. of John Chalmers (1810) :—

"Loved for her worth,
By those who virtue prize,
Whilst death her body westes
Her soul triumphs on high.
Dark was affliction's night,
And long, long was it born,
But being borne with patience,
Joyful prov'd its morn."

The slab from which the next inscription is copied, bears representations of a shoe, skull, crossed bones, &c. :—

Heir lyis Iohn Adamson, shoemaker in Kirriemvir, who departed the 10 day of April 1681, his age was 59.

From a flat stone :—

Heir lyis William Care, son to William Care in Eist . . . who depairted 13 of December 1656, his age . . .

The following from a headstone relates to an uncle of the first Lyell of Kinnordy :—

In grateful remembrance of the Rev. Jas. Lyall, Episcopal clergyman in Kerriemuir, who died 15 Feb. 1794, aged 83 years.

Abridged from a granite slab (enclosed) on east wall :—

The Rev. John Buchan, for about 40 years Episcopal clergyman of this town, died in Elgin, 14th May 1851, aged 84. His spouse Janet Ritchie, who died here 8th May 1828, aged 43. [They appear to have had four sons and three daughters.]

Abridged from a headstone in S.E. corner of churchyard :—

The Rev. James Aitken, senior minister of the congregation of Original Seceders in Kirriemuir, died on the 24th Sep., 1834, in the 78th year of his age, and the 56th of his ministry. This stone was erected by the congregation in grateful remembrance of a faithful pastor, and a zealous and steadfast witness for the principles of the Reformed Church of Scotland.

Upon the reverse of the stone :—

Mrs. Aitken died in 1822, aged 60 [also 3 daughters.] James Aitken, A.M., son of the Rev. John Aitken, was licensed Oct. 16th, 1844. After preaching for 8 Sabbaths, he was unanimously called by the congregation of Original Seceders, Kirriemuir, to be their pastor ; but having been seized with fever in passing through Dundee, he died there in peace on 28th Dec., aged 22. "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

—Old Aitken was a man of great energy of character, and Kirriemuir being rather famous, even in those days, for its Radical tendencies, the Synod resolved to send him there, he being, as one of the members is said to have quaintly remarked, "the best man to send to Kirriemuir, where Satan had his seat!"

Built into east wall of churchyard :—

To the memory of James Nicoll, who died at Ballindarg, 29th Nov. 1826, aged 75 years. Margt. Glenday, his spouse, who died at Lochside of Balfour, 4th Sept. 1815, aged 59 years. And of their son Capt. David Nicoll, late commander of the ship *Merope* of Calcutta, who was killed in the massacre at Manilla, 9th Oct. 1820, aged 25 years. And also of their daughter Jane Nicoll, who died at Ballindarg, 21st April 1834, aged 52 years. Their son Capt. James Nicoll of the Honourable the East India Company's Service, who died at Ballindarg, 4th May 1838, aged 58 years. Their son John Nicoll, late farmer, Greenbank, who died 29th May 1850, aged 61 years.

In the Manilla massacre, which broke out on the 9th of October, 1820, and raged for three days, 25 European gentlemen, captains

and super-cargoes of foreign vessels, and 16 resident Chinese, lost their lives. The immediate cause of the outbreak is said to have been a belief in the minds of the ignorant and superstitious natives that there was a design on the part of the whites to employ, for the purpose of poisoning the wells and rivers, a collection of reptiles and insects preserved and dried by some French naturalists, who were the first to fall victims to the popular fury, which was afterwards turned against all foreigners, without distinction of nationality. In addition to the loss of life, there was destroyed during the disturbances property of the estimated value of nearly half a million dollars.

Upon a headstone :—

1846 : George Mitchell, Tirhoot, East Indies, in memory of his father, JAMES MITCHELL, shoemaker, Kirriemuir, who died 3rd October, 1844, aged 87. His mother, ISABELLA DUNDAS, died 11th April, 1845, aged 75. His brother, JOHN, Capt. H.E.I.C.S., latterly an indigo planter in Tirhoot, died at sea in the Bay of Bengal, 4th Oct., 1843, on his return to Europe, aged 48. His brother, ALEXANDER, formerly an officer of the ship *Shawinshaw*, latterly an indigo planter in Tirhoot, died at Rajai Factory, 22nd April, 1843, aged 37. [On back.] His sister, MARGERY, departed Jan., 1818, aged 16 years. CHARLES DUNDAS MITCHELL, surgeon, died at Calcutta, 27th April, 1847, aged 36. [On reverse.] His sister, ISABELLA, died 6th Dec., 1854, aged 45.

From a headstone :—

Sacred to the memory of ROBERT WILKIE of New Barns, who died on the 7th January 1837, aged 79 years. And of his relict, Mrs. JEAN JOHNSTON, who died on the 6th of July 1848, aged 85 years.

Wilkie was a merchant in Montrose, and had a brother in Dundee, also a merchant, who bought the property of Auchlishie, of which his son Mr. Duncan Wilkie, Writer, Kirriemuir, is now proprietor. Robert, of New Barns, had a son James, a major in the army, who for some time held the lucrative appointment of army clothier. Major Wilkie left a son, who died in childhood, and two daughters, and the property was sold some years ago to Mr. Duke, a linen manufacturer in Kirriemuir.

ALEX. GRANT, farmer, Kintyrie, and children (1822).

Stop, mortals stop, remove not from this stone,
A moment stand, and ponder where were gone;
The dead admonish thee, to mind these lines,
The grave that's opened next perhaps is thine.

MARIANNE YEATS, d. 1830, a. 12 y :—

In love she lived,
In peace she died;
Her life was asked,
But God denied.

Against east wall :—

Sacred to the memory of JAMES JAFFERSON, late tenant in Newmill of Craigeassie, who died Dec. 12, 1823, aged 86 years. And to the memory of JANE SMITH, wife of James Jafferson, who died 4th November 1833, aged 88 years.

WILLIAM FOREST, clothier, Kirriemuir, died 3rd February, 1819, aged 71. MARGARET HOOD, his spouse, died 9th May 1809, aged 48.

From a headstone :—

In memory of ALEXANDER M'BAIN, who died 4th Nov. 1834, aged 54 years. This stone was erected by John Kinloch, Esq., of Kilrie, as a mark of esteem for the deceased, who had faithfully served his family for part of three generations.

—The ancestor of the erector of this stone was the elder son, by a first marriage, of David Kinloch, of Aberbothrie, in Meigle. The eldest son by a second marriage purchased Aberbothrie (now Kinloch) from a cousin, and from him is descended Sir George Kinloch, Bart.

A headstone within the same enclosure records the deaths of a nonagenarian and a centenarian :—

In memory GEORGE JOHNSTON of Herdhill, who died 2nd Dec., 1846, aged 93 years, and of HELEN JOHNSTON, his sister, who died 3rd Oct., 1848, aged 100 years and 9 months.

The Episcopal Church (S. MARY'S) was erected towards the close of the last century by Mr. Lyell of Kinnordy. It is very much superior to most of the Episcopal, and indeed to most of the parish churches of the period,

being in a good style of architecture, and having a spire and clock-tower.

In the surrounding cemetery are several monuments, those to the Lyells of Kinnordy being inscribed as follows :—

[1.]

In grateful remembrance of CHARLES LYELL, Esq., of Kinnordy, who died 19th Jan. 1796, aged 62.

—His father was one of several brothers, who were farmers at Carcary, in Farnell (Epitaphs, i. 92). He was bred a merchant in Montrose, and became a purser on board one of H.M. ships during the time of the American War. Having amassed a considerable fortune, he returned home and bought Kinnordy and other lands adjoining from the baronet of Inverquharity about 1780-3. To his wife Mary Beale, who belonged to Westlooe, Cornwall, is the following inscription :—

[2.]

In grateful remembrance of MARY LYELL relict of Charles Lyell, Esq. of Kinordy, who died 16th May, 1813, aged 71.

[3.]

Sacred to the memory of CHARLES LYELL Esq. of Kinnordy, died 8th NOVR., 1849, aged 80.

—Mr. Lyell, who was bred a barrister, was one of the most eminent botanists and Italian scholars of his time. He was the discoverer of many new plants, and his translation of the lyrical poems of Dante is highly esteemed. He is said to have had a nearly complete collection of the various editions of the great Italian poet, and of the works of his numerous commentators. He married Frances, only daughter of Mr. Thos. Smith, banker, of Maker Hall, Swaledale, Yorkshire :—

[4.]

Sacred to the memory of FRANCES, widow of Charles Lyall, Esq. of Kinnordy. Died 4th March, 1850, aged 75.

—There are three other tablets, one to the memory of a grandson, who died in 1845, and the others to two daughters, ELIZABETH and ELENOR, who died respectively in 1835 and 1866, aged 21 and 60.

Their eldest son CHARLES, the celebrated geologist, who was knighted at Balmoral in 1848, and created a baronet in 1864, was buried in Westminster Abbey, where his grave is marked by a flat slab, upon which is the following inscription, inlaid in brass letters :—

CHARLES LYELL, Baronet, F.R.S., author of "The Principles of Geology," born at Kinnordy, in Forfarshire, Nov. 14, 1797, died at London, February 22, 1875. Throughout a long and laborious life he sought the means of deciphering the fragmentary records of the Earth's History in the patient investigation of the present order of Nature, enlarging the boundaries of knowledge, and leaving on scientific thought an enduring influence. "O Lord, how great are thy works, and thy thoughts are very deep."—Psalm xcii., 5.

Sir Charles and his brother, Lieut.-Col. Lyell, both married sisters, daughters of the well-known Leonard Horner. As the distinguished Baronet left no male issue, the title has become extinct, the patent being limited to heirs male of his own body. His second brother, Thomas, Lieut. R.N., has a residence at Sheill-hill, near Kirriemuir.

All record goes to show that Kirriemuir, which received its name from the patroness of the church (Kil-Mary), was a place of importance in early times.

When the old church was demolished in 1787, five fragments of very interesting sculptured stones were discovered in its foundations. Four of these are engraved in the Spalding Club's great work on the Sculptured Stones of Scotland (vols. i. ii.), and one of the slabs is supposed to carry us back to a time when the Brehon laws were still in force among the early Celtic inhabitants. It exhibits the figure of a man, supposed to be a Brehon or judge, seated in a chair, with a sword on one side and a mirror and comb on

the other; while the upper compartment contains two figures in the respective attitudes of a pleader and a listener.

The Brehons had possibly held their courts, as the Earls of Angus did afterwards, upon the Courthillock, a rounded eminence, now levelled, a little to the west of the town of Kirriemuir; and the remains of a standing stone, still about 9 feet in height by about 6½ feet in breadth, form a conspicuous object upon the market-muir.

But the parish contains other antiquities of the same sort. Near Balmuckity there are the remains of a stone circle, and a solitary boulder stands in a field upon the farm of Caldhame. Two good specimens of rocking-stones stood to the north-west of the hill until 1843, when an English road surveyor had them blasted with gunpowder, and used the fragments to build dykes! This piece of vandalism formed the subject of a doggrel poem, of which a single couplet will suffice as a specimen:—

> Amaz'd the Kirry folks did crack,
> An' bann'd the sacriligious act!

The rocking-stones are described in the New Stat. Acct., which also contains notices of the discovery of two Picts' houses, flint arrow-heads, stone celts, &c.

But to come to historical times, it seems probable that this was the capital of the Earldom of the Celtic Earls of Angus, and the "Standing Stones" upon the hill had doubtless, for many ages, been the site of their regality courts. The whole of their territory, which comprised large tracts of land, not only in the parish of Kirriemuir, but in those of Monifieth, Tealing, Murroes, Idvies, and Auchterhouse, were included within the "Regallitie of Killiemuire," and held by vassals, who were bound to give suit "at the Courthill of Keriemore," where the Earls themselves received seisin of the lands and Earldom down to at least 12th March, 1632. It is an interesting fact that, on 8th September, 1668, when James, Marquis of Douglas, succeeded, his retour bore "the Reddendo of the said Lordship and Regalitie of Keriemoor to be a pennie silver (payable) at the principal messuage of Keriemoor, at the feast of the nativitie of St. John the Baptist, in name of Blenchferme, if it beis asked allenarlie, and that the Old extent was 200 lib Scotts, and the New 200 lib Scotts" (*Inv. of the Writs L. and R. of Kirriemuir at Panmuir*).

We have not ascertained the date of the erection of the burgh. It had possibly been made in favour of some one of the Douglases —probably of Archibald, "the Great Earl" of Angus, who had charters of the lordship of Kirriemuir, 1st Aug., 1510, and who died in 1514. It was annexed to the Crown on the attainder of his grandson in 1540 (Acta Parl., ii., 561), but he received it back on his restoration a few years afterwards.

In 1670, James, 2nd Marquis of Douglas, had liberty to hold "three faires in the yeare" at his burgh of regality of Killimuir, the first upon the Tuesday before Whitsunday, the second on the first of Sept., and the third on the Tuesday before Martinmas, each fair to "continow and endure during the space of four dayes" (Ibid, viii. 20, Ap. 6).

The second Marquis was succeeded by his second son, Archibald, who was created Duke of Douglas in 1703, but on his death without issue in 1761, the ducal title became extinct, and the title of Marquis of Douglas and Earl of Angus devolved upon the Duke of Hamilton in virtue of his descent from William, son of the 11th Earl of Angus and brother of the first Marquis of Douglas.

The Duke's real and personal estates, including the lordship of Kirriemuir, were inherited by his nephew Archibald Stewart, who, after a protracted lawsuit, known as *The Doug-*

Ius Cause, was served heir of line to his uncle. He was afterwards (1790) created a British peer by the title of Baron Douglas, and died in 1827, leaving a large family. Three of his sons succeeded as second, third, and fourth barons, and on the death of the last in the year 1857, his eldest sister, Lady Montague, succeeded to the estates. She died in 1859, and her eldest daughter, the Countess of Home, is now proprietrix.

Neither the Earls of Angus nor the Marquises of Douglas appear to have had any castle or residence at Kirriemuir, and the Courthill—their temporary place of sojourn—had, as in many cases, been "the principall messuage" referred to in their charters.

The only castles in the parish are those of Inverquharity and Ballinshoe. The former, which was erected by Sir John Ogilvy about 1444, is still an imposing ruin on the banks of the Carity; and the latter, which overlooks the valley of Strathmore, was possibly built by the Lindsays. It is now much dilapidated, but is still remarkable for two of the largest walnut trees in the kingdom. Near it is the burial-ground of the Fletchers, once lairds of the place, but to whom there are no monuments (Land of the Lindsays).

The town of Kirriemuir, where there is a railway terminus, is a place of considerable trade. Although irregularly built, it contains some good dwelling-houses and shops. Besides the parish and Episcopal churches, there are also a *quoad sacra*, Free, and U.P. churches. Among its seminaries is one founded by the late Mr. Webster, bank agent, who left about £8000 for building and other purposes; and the town has another educational mortification of over £2000, founded by Mr. Henry, of Kensington, a native of Kirriemuir.

Among the more important of recent improvements is the formation of a cemetery to the east of the line. The site, which was once partly occupied by a quarry, is very romantic, and well suited for the purpose. The old sculptured stones mentioned above, which had been in the old kirkyard from time immemorial, have, with questionable taste, been removed to the modern cemetery.

About ten years ago, the south side of the romantic Den of the Garrie, to the west of the town, was converted into a public park. For this boon the inhabitants are largely indebted to the liberality of the late Mr. George Wilkie, of Sydney, N.S.W., who was a native of Kirriemuir.

Besides Sir Charles Lyell and his father, who have both left their mark in the literary world as eminent scholars and men of science, a few others connected with the parish have also shown a taste for the cultivation of letters, such as Captain James Ogilvy of Inverquharity, the reputed author of the song "It's a' for our rightfu' King;" James Anderson, a native of Kingoldrum, and teacher in Kirriemuir, who wrote the poems of the "Piper o' Peebles," and "Ladywell and Laird Dambie;" and L. Watt, the author of a volume of curious poems and songs (30 pp., Forfar, 1823).

Drumoak.

(S. MAYOT OR MAZOTA, VIRGIN.)

THE Church of *Dulmayok* is mentioned in a Bull of Adrian IV., 1157; and in the Old Taxation of 1275 it is rated at 6 merks. In 1368, the pastor of Dulmayok was made a member of the Chapter of the Cathedral of Old Machar, and the church is rated along with several other prebends in 1448 (Reg. Ep. Abdn.)

In *Maik's, Mayot's,* or *Mazota's Well*, in the neighbourhood of the old kirk, is preserved

the name of the patron saint of the parish, who is said to have been the eldest of the nine virgin daughters of S. Donald. They lived in the Glen of Ogilvy or Glamis, where, according to the legend, they were so much annoyed by wild geese, which ate up their corn, that Mazota forbade them to return any more, "and therefore," it is added, "wild geis was nevir sene efter on that ground" (Coll. Abd. Bff.)

In 1574, the church of Dilmayok and four others were served by Mr. John Grahame, minister, who appears to have resided at Drumoak. He had a stipend of £80 11s. 1⅓d., along with the kirk lands; and Alexander Jerard, who was then reader at Drumoak, had a salary of £20 Scots, which was paid by the minister, Mr. Grahame, &c.

Mr. Graham was probably followed at Drumoak by Mr. Richard Ross, who appears to have had but little heart in his work. He was often admonished by the Presbytery, who enjoined him "to keep his house and buik better," but continuing to neglect his duties, he was suspended in 1606. Non-residence was also for some time complained of in the next minister, Mr. Scroggie, who was afterwards translated to Old Machar. His successor, Mr. John Gregorie, being an anti-Covenanter, was fined, had his house plundered, and at last was deprived of his living. He was, however, afterwards replaced, and died before 31st March, 1653. By his wife, a daughter of Anderson of Finzead (now Harthill in Keig), he had several children, among others the laird of Kinairdie, and James, the celebrated professor of mathematics in Edinburgh, and correspondent of Sir Isaac Newton (Scott's Fasti; Epitaphs, i. 235). Mr. Gregorie was succeeded in Drumoak by Mr. Lindsay, noticed below.

The present church, a neat Gothic edifice, designed by the late Mr. A. Simpson, of Aberdeen, and erected in 1836, occupies the corner of a bleak field, about a mile to the N.W. of the former site. The old kirk, now a roofless ruin, partially covered with ivy, stands within the burial-ground, which is situated upon a rising ground on the north bank of the Dee. It is a long, narrow building, with gallery or outside stairs upon the north and east, and has two doors, and four pretty large windows, besides a small one, on the south. An old piscina and the remains of a font are built into the wall near the south-west door, and a flat slab, near the east end, is embellished with a plain incised cross.

There is no lettering upon this stone, but upon another is the following inscription, which relates to an early minister of the parish:—

HUIC · MANDATUR · TUMULO · CORPUS · VIRI · CUM · GENERE · TVM · PIETATE · INSIGNIS · MRI · DAVIDIS · LINDSAY · ECCLESIÆ · HUJUS · PASTORIS · FIDELISSIMI · QUI · FATO · FUNCTUS · EST · SEPTRIS · DIE · 29 · ANNO · INSTAURATI · ORBIS · 1702 · ÆTATIS · VERO · SUÆ · 76.

[To this tomb is committed the body of a man of distinguished birth and eminent piety, Mr. David Lindsay, a most faithful pastor of this church, who died 29th Sept., 1702, in his 76th year.]

Mr. Lindsay, who was settled in 1654, was deposed in 1681 for his refusal to take the test. He was succeeded by his son, also David, on whose death in 1691 he was re-appointed to the charge, and in 1694 he was received into communion by a committee of the General Assembly (Scott's Fasti).

Of the inscription to the memory of Mr. Lindsay's successor, the words Alex. Shank . . . . . obiit . prid . Nov. . . . . Eliz. Burnet . . . . . are all that can now be deciphered. Mr. Shank was ordained minister of Drumoak, 4th Aug., 1703, and died in 1749. He was a widower in 1744, and had four children, Thomas, Alexander, Margaret, and Jean, who

were all above 16 years of age in 1748 (*Sep. Reg. of Presb. Abd.*) Dr. Scott (Fasti) says Mr. Shank had four sons and three daughters, and that two of the sons, Alexander and William, became ministers of the church, the former at Arbuthnott, and the latter at Brechin. This statement as to the members of Mr. Shank's family, and the names of his sons, is not borne out by the *Separate Register*. There was an Alex. Shank, who was translated from St. Cyrus to Arbuthnott in 1743, and who, according to Dr. Scott, had a son, Alexander, who became minister of St. Cyrus in 1759. The latter resigned his living in 1781, on succeeding to the fortune of his namesake (if not relative) Mr. Shank of Castlerig in Fife, son of Mr. Henry Shank, minister of Banchory-Ternan (Epitaphs, i. 4, 291, 362).

Mr. Shank was succeeded in Drumoak by Mr. John Glennie, who was translated to Mary Culter in 1763, and had for his successor Mr. Alex. Ross, afterwards at Auchterless (Epitaphs, i. 208, where "17th" is a misprint for 47th). The next inscription, from a fractured table-stone, relates to Mr. Rose's immediate successor at Drumoak :—

Here lie the remains of the Rev. Mr. John Fullerton, who after acquiring deserved reputation as a public teacher, was ordained minister of Drumoak in 1775. By instruction, persuasion, and an edifying example of piety, humility, and probity, he uniformly laboured to win the hearts of his flock to the love and practice of pure and undefiled religion, and in the hope of a . . . . . died 7 May, 1785. His widow and children have erected this tomb to his memory. Here are also interred the remains of Mrs. Isabella Rose, his wife, who having lived respected, died 6 March, 1814, aged 73 years.

Upon a table-shaped stone near east wall :—

Sacred to the memory of the Revd. James Fraser, D.D., who died at Drumoak, 31st January, 1828, in the 73d year of his age, and 42d of his ministry.

—Dr. Fraser was succeeded by Mr., afterwards Dr. Adam Corbet, who contributed to the New Stat. Acct. the excellent monograph to which we are indebted for some of the particulars given in this paper. Dr. Corbet, who inherited from his father the property of Bieldside in Banchory-Devenick, married a sister of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie of Aberdeen, and died without issue in 1876.

On the south-west of the old church a flat slab, embellished with a skull, bears this inscription :—

HERE LYES ANDROW CADENHEAD IN DRVMMOAKE, WHO DEPARTED 27 DECER. 1634 : AND ISOBEL GRAY, HIS SPOVS, WHO DEPARTED THE ——. IN ALL THINGS REMEMBER THE END.

—According to a family tradition, the Cadenheads of Aberdeenshire and the Mearns are descended from a native of Caddonhead in Ettrick Forest, who is said to have settled on Deeside in the second half of the 15th century ; and it is certain that, soon after 1500, the name is found, in the form of Caldenheid or Caddonheid, in several parishes in the northern part of Kincardineshire.

Sundry entries in the parish registers would seem to indicate that Andrew, in Drumoak, had been a brother, nephew, or other near relative of Magnus Cadenheid in Pitteyot, who died in 1613, and whose will and inventory are recorded in the Commissary Books of St. Andrews. Andrew, in Drumoak, had a son Magnus, and in the Records of the Sheriffdom of Aberdeen there is a deed, written and witnessed by him, in which he is designed son to Andrew Cadonheid in Cortanes of Drumoak ; and in 1633, the same Magnus is mentioned as a creditor for 1000 merks advanced to the Laird of Drum.

In the course of the latter part of the 17th century and the beginning of the 18th, the name disappears from Drumoak, while numerous Calenheads appear as occupiers of land in the parishes of Petercultor and Banchory-Devenick, where some of their descendants are still to be found.

Near south-west corner of burial-ground :—

Here lyes JAMES STEPHEN, who lived in Cairntoun ; he died January the 1st day, 1740, aged 74. Also, JANNET MOORISON, his spouse ; she died ye 16 of Dec., 1716, aged 45 years.

—The above is upon a flat stone, which also bears names of more modern date. The latest recorded of this family (upon a granite head-stone) is ALEXANDER, M.A., M.D. (son of Arthur Stephen, farmer, Aslie), who died at Aberdeen, 1859, aged 25. A table-shaped stone adjoining the above bears :—

In memory of DAVID STEPHEN, weaver in Easter Carnie 58 years ; he died the 22 Nov. 1809, aged 69 years. Also, of MARGARET KENNEDY, his spouse, who died the 14th Feb., 1813, aged 89 years. This stone is placed here as a token of dutiful regard by their children :—

In Carnie sure did DAVID die,
We hope his soul's in Heaven high ;
The body lies beneath this stone,
To moulder there both skin and bone.
It was his blessed will to wear
A coat without a seam,
Which fitted well in every part,
Wove in a wyver's leem.

—The last four lines, which are here supplied from the Deeside Guide, were, according to that authority, "chiselled out by orders of the late Dr. Fraser, a thing which many (including myself) think he had no right or title to do whatsoever." In addition to the above names, the stone presents those of "David's" son, GEORGE, who died in 1837, aged 78 ; his daughter, ISOBEL, spouse of Donald M'Lennan, who died in 1853, aged 80 ; and that of her husband who died in 18—, aged —.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

In memory of JOHN COLLIE, surgeon in Aberdeen, who died 4th July, 1817, aged 42 years. His father, JOHN COLLIE, in Barres-gate of Drum, died 24th June, 1832, in his 90th year.

R. R. : M. H. Here lyes the body of ROBERT REITH, who lived in Candyglirach in Drumoak parish. He died August the 17, 1765, aged 74 years. &c.

The following inscriptions are from two of four table-stones to persons of the same surname :—

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. MARGARET MARSHALL, wife of Hugh Fullerton, advocate in Aberdeen, who died on the 1st of Feb., 1821, aged 32 years.

ROBT. FULLERTON, farmer, Brachmont of Durris, d. 1812, a. 31,—Via vitæ :—

Here in the dust my body low is laid,
It rests in hope thro' Christ my living head ;
In prime of life the debt of nature paid,
Now sleeps in Christ, my Father and my God.

Tumuli, flint arrows, and other ancient relics have been found in the parish, which lies partly in Aberdeen and partly in Kincardine. A fragment of a sculptured stone, upon which are the sceptre, mirror, and comb ornaments, is now preserved at Park (Sculptd. Stones of Scot., i. pl. xii.) It was found at "Keith's Moor," near the old kirk, the reputed scene of an engagement between the Irvines and the Keiths, in which it is said the former were victorious, and drove their enemies across the Dee at places still known as the Keith's Pot and the Keith's Stane.

The Loch of Drum, although now very much reduced in size, still covers an area of about 80 acres. It is surrounded with natural wood and plantations, and has much the appearance of a place where crannoges or lake dwellings might be found. The "King's Well" is upon the N.E. side of the loch, and tradition avers that the old kings of Scotland frequently resorted to the Forest of Drum to enjoy the pleasures of the chase.

Drum is supposed to have been in possession of the Crown until it was bestowed by Bruce, while Earl of Carrick, on William of Irvine, who was his shield-bearer, and to whom he afterwards gave a charter of the Forest of Drum, at Berwick, 1st Feb., 1323. In 1359, the Park of Drum was acquired by Walter Moigne, who was succeeded in it by his son John. On the last day of March, 1388, the latter entered into an agreement with "Alexander Irwyne, lord of the Droum," by which, while reserving for his own lifetime a

chalder of meal, which Irvine was wont to pay "to the upholding of the foresaid Park," and half the profits arising from barony courts, the sale of wood, etc., he agreed that Alexander of Drum and his heirs should succeed to the said Park at his decease. The same agreement contains a clause giving Irvine a right to have a forester at Baldarroch, who was to "haff of land to the sauing of six firlotis of bere and five bollis of ates."

The laird of Drum, who acquired from Moigne the park that lay between his own lands and those of Leys, appears to have been the father of

> Gude Sir Alexander Irving,
> The much renownit Laird of Drum,

who held a command in the Lowland army at the battle of Harlaw, where he fell in 1411. He is said to have been succeeded by his brother, who, for some reason or other, changed his Christian name from Robert to *Alexander*, for which it was alleged there was a precedent in the case of Robert III. (Burke). He was a man of note in his day, was knighted by James I., and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Keith, Marischal of Scotland, as is thus recorded upon a brass in Drum's Aisle at Aberdeen :—

HIC SUB ISTA SEPULTURA JACET HONORABILIS ET FAMOSUS MILES DNS ALEXANDER DE IRVYN ' SECV̄D' QDĀ DNS DE DROUM'D ACHYNDOR ET FORGLEN QUI OBIIT DIE ' MĒSIS ANNO ' DNI ' MO.CCCCmo. —

[In this tomb lies an honourable and distinguished knight, ALEXANDER DE IRVYN, sometime second laird of Droum, Achyndor, and Forglen, who died on the day of A.D. 14—.]

HIC ECIAM JACET NOBILIS DN̄A DN̄A ELISABETH DE KETH FILIA 2DA DNI ROBERTI DE KETH MILITIS MARESCALLI SOCCIE UXOR 2DA DNI DNI ALEXANDRI DE IRVYN QUE OBIIT DIE MĒSIS ANO DNI ' MO.CCCCmo. —

[Here also lies a noble lady, ELIZABETH DE KEITH, daughter of Sir Robert de Keith, Marischal of Scotland, and wife of Alexander de Irvyn, who died on the day of 14—.]

—It is popularly believed that this brass has reference to the hero of Harlaw, but as the Irvines had no connection with Forglen until some time *after* that battle (Reg. Aberb., ii. 48), nor with Auchindoir until 1506, it is clear that it cannot relate to an earlier date than 1528, about which time took place the death of Sir Alexander Irvine, who was the first of his family that held these lands. Various circumstances (not the least important of which is the style of the brass itself) lead us to believe that it was probably erected during the first quarter of the 17th century, perhaps by Sir William Irvine of Kelly.

Be this as it may, it is certain that *a* Sir Alexander Irvine, probably the brother of the hero of Harlaw, survived until shortly before 14th Nov., 1457, when he was succeeded by a grandson, Alexander, who married Nannys Menyeis. By this lady, who died sometime before 28th Aug., 1493, he had at least three sons and one daughter, viz., David, Alexander, John, and Agnes, for whose maintenance while "at the scolis" as well as during the rest of their lives he "maid provision" as follows. David received a tack of the land of Coul and the stocking thereon, which included 20 tine of oxen and 4 chalders of malt yearly, also 300 wedders on Fortrie, in Buchan; Alexander received the tack and stocking of Kinharrochy, which included 34 oxen and 300 ewes; John had the tack and stocking of Craigton, which included all the oxen upon that place and 28 ewes; and Agnes had "all and haill his guids, corne, oxen, and viijxx youis, being in Dalmayok, togidder with xxiiij ky and ane bull in Collangy, to opbring hir and mary her" (Antiq. Abd. Bff., iii. 301-2.)

Three years after the above date, on 23rd August, 1496, the laird of Drum and "his complicis" had a discharge for a penalty of 100 merks imposed on them for "violence committed and done be ' them to Sir Alex-

ander Fraser of Philorth and his son and heir, at the Brig of Polgong.

Alexander Irvine of Drum, who is styled a knight in 1506, had charters of Lunmey, which had been long before in the family, of Largneis (Lairney), Auchindoir, Fulzemont, and Terlane. In 1520 and 1527 respectively, Sir Alexander received bonds of manrent from his "kinsman" of Belties and from Fraser of Overdurris. He died before 12th August, 1528, as of that date his son Alexander was served his heir in the lands and Park of Drum, Learney, and Terlane. This laird appears to have died in 1583, and his successor, also Alexander, who married a daughter of Scrymgeour of Dudhope, received, in 1587, "the King's bill" for a loan of 500 merks.

It was this laird who erected the portion of the Castle of Drum which is dated 1619; and in 1622, he and "his wyiff and sic as sall be in cumpanie with them at tabill," had a licence to "eit and feid wpoun fleshes in the forbidden tyme of Lentroun and sic lyke, wpoun Wednesdayis, Frydayes, and Seterdayes for the space of ane yeir."—(Ibid, iii.)

Besides being knighted by Charles I., Sir Alexander received from that monarch a patent creating him Earl of Aberdeen, but, owing to the troubles of the times, it never passed the Great Seal. He acquired the lands of Kinmuck in Keith-hall, those of Kelly in Arbirlot, and certain others in Aberlemno, all of which, as well as those of Drum, he burdened with gifts of various amounts to be applied to charitable and educational purposes.

Sir Alexander's son and successor, being also an adherent of the House of Stuart, suffered much at the hands of the Covenanters by fine as well as by imprisonment; and, his health at last giving way under confinement, he died at Aberdeen in 1687, and was buried within Drum's Aisle. It is to an alleged second marriage of this knight that the ballad of "The Laird o' Drum" refers.

It was during the time of Alexander Irvine of Murthill, who succeeded his kinsman as heir of entail, and died in 1720, that "Two Ingenious Gentlemen," who were travelling from Fettercairn to Deeside, having lost their way betwixt Monymusk and Fettercairn, "fell upon Drum Irwing's House, where they found much Kindness, and all things Commendable, save a great Quech, which they were made to drink out of, to amend which, one of the Gentlemen, after Departure, sent a lesser one," together with a poem, in which, while deprecating immoderate indulgence in liquor, he compliments the laird of Drum on his hospitality (Pennycook's Poems, Edin. 1715), and speaks of his two sons as—

> " . . . . roaring Boyes,
> Not Drunk with Wine but overdrunk with Joys,
> Rose up and on their tiptoes danc't a Dance,
> That all the Light-Foot Satyres within *France*
> Could ne'er for all their Documents of Art
> Have played the like in whole or yet in part."

The present laird of Drum, who is the ninth in succession to the last-named Sir Alexander, is Convener of the County of Aberdeen and Sheriff of Argyllshire. He married a daughter of Col. Forbes-Leslie of Rothienorman, author of the Early Races of Scotland, by whom he has surviving issue, one son and one daughter.

The first Irvine of Drum was one of the Irvines of Barshaw, in Dumfries-shire, a family that sided with Bruce against Edward I. Although there appears to have been a house at Drum when the Irvines acquired the property, the present old tower, which is over 70 feet in height, with walls of from 10 to 11 feet in thickness, presents much the appearance of Wallace's Tower at Dunnottar and the Stirling Tower of Edzell, both of which are supposed to belong to the close of the 14th or the first half of the 15th century. A chapel within

the Castle, now devoted to mortuary purposes, was used for service before the Reformation; but, although members of the family were sometimes buried there, it contains neither dates nor inscriptions.

Besides the Castle of Drum, the only mansion-house in the parish is that of Park, so named from the lands having formed part of the Park of Drum, above referred to. Park continued in the possession of the Irvines from about the middle of the 14th century until 1737, when it was sold to Mr. Duff of Culter. In 1807, the property was purchased for £9000 by Mr. Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen, who resold it in 1821 to Mr. Wm. Moir, by whom the present elegant mansion-house was erected. The proprietors were all improvers, and so great was the increase in the value of the estate that, when it was sold in 1839 to the present proprietor, Mr. Kinloch, it fetched the sum of £28,500. Like his predecessors, Mr. Kinloch has done much to enhance the value of Park, which, taken all in all, is perhaps one of the most desirable residences on Deeside.

Within the grounds of Park House there is a polished granite obelisk, which bears the following inscription:—

In memory of JAMES KINLOCH, Esq., Jermyn Street, St. James, London, formerly of Bombay, in the East Indies, who died on the 29th day of August, 1838, in the 63rd year of his age.
Erected by his nephews.

Mr. James Kinloch, who was a native of Kincardineshire, entered the house of Forbes & Co. in India, in which he ultimately became a partner. He died a bachelor, leaving his fortune to a sister's family of the name of Low, whose father was a partner in the firm of Forbes, Low, & Co., manufacturers, Aberdeen. The testator provided that the bulk of his fortune should be invested in the purchase of land, either in the shires of Aberdeen or Kincardine, and also that his heir should assume the surname of *Kinloch*, provision which were complied with by the present proprietor, who succeeded to the fortune. Mr. A. J. Low, now KINLOCH, was bred a physician, and by his wife, a daughter of the late Mr. Jas. Hutcheon, West India merchant, Bath Lodge, Stonehaven, has a family of sons and daughters. One daughter is married to Mr. Walter Paton, R.S.A., a well-known landscape painter; and another to Major Forbes of the 78th Highlanders.

There are two railway stations in the parish, one at Drum and the other at Park. Near the latter there is an iron girder bridge across the Dee, connecting Drumoak with Durris on the south side of the river.

Tealing.

(S. PETER, APOSTLE.)

ACCORDING to Butler, the church of "Tellein," three (?5) miles from "Alect" (Dundee), was one of those places of worship that were founded by S. BONIFACE soon after he came from Rome. The site of the church is still pointed out on a rising ground a few yards to the north of the mansion house of Tealing, and S. PETER'S Well is in the adjoining burn.

According to an old rental of Rostinoth, a payment was made out of the lands of *Telling* to that Priory, which was also a foundation of S. BONIFACE. After preaching sometime in Angus and the Mearns, he was made Bishop of Ross, and died about A.D. 630, at Rosemarkie, where he was also buried. He founded about 150 churches and oratories in different parts of Scotland, all of which he dedicated to S. PETER.

It appears that the church of *Thelin* and the Priest's Croft were granted to the Priory

of St. Andrews by Hugh Gifford and his son, then lords of Tealing, and were confirmed to that Priory by William the Lion.

At a subsequent date (1199) it is stated that the Priory is to hold the lands Pitpontin (Pitpointie), which had been gifted to it by Hugh Gifford, as long as it holds the church of Tealing. Pitpointie is still a well-known property in the parish of Tealing; and the Priest's Croft is possibly now represented by the farm of Prieston, about a mile west from the kirk. The last quoted deed (Reg. Prior. S. Andree) contains a curious provision that William, the son of Hugh Gifford, shall pay three merks yearly for his father's kitchen, and shall clothe his father till he assume the habit of a canon. He was also bound to pay his father's four servants, and the canons were to find them in provisions.

But it appears that, some time prior to 1275, the church of *Telyn* was disjoined from the diocese of St. Andrews, and included within that of Dunkeld (Vet. Mon. Hib. et Scot. (Theiner), p. 112). It ever afterwards belonged to the cathedral of Dunkeld; and both in Roman Catholic and Episcopal times the parson of Tealing held the office of Archdeacon of that Cathedral. This is confirmed by the two first-quoted inscriptions. Besides being one of the oldest existing inscriptions in Scotland, the first is also remarkable for being in the vernacular of the country; and, so far as I am aware, it is the only one of the same kind that is to be found in the kingdom. The inscription, which is in excellent preservation, was discovered in the foundation of the last church, which was demolished in 1808. The slab, built into the north wall of the present church, is thus inscribed :—

✠ heyr : lyis : Ingram : of : Kethenys : prist. : maystr : ī : arit : erdene : of : dūkeldȳ : made : ī : hys : xxxii : yhere : prayis : for : hym : yat : deyt : hafand : lx yherys : of : eyld : in : the : yher : of : Cryet : Mo . CoCC : lxxx.

—I have failed to find any notice of "Ingram of Kethenys." A contemporary priest, Robert de Kethenis, "Canon of Brechin, and a scholar in Arts," was recommended to the Abbots of Arbroath and Cupar and the Dean of Dunkeld, by mandate from Pope Clement IV., dated 22nd June, 1345, to be received as a canon and a brother in the said church, where he was to have a stall in the choir and a place in the chapter, &c. (Reg. Ep. Br., ii. 392). This inscription shows that Ingram, born in 1320, was made "erdene" in 1352; and it is just possible that there had been some relationship between the "erdene" and Robert. It is also probable that both were descended from the old family de Kethenis, who were long settled near Coupar-Angus, but who appear to have been superseded by the Ogilvys in their possessions about the time that these two churchmen were born.

The tombstone from which the next inscription is copied lies in the floor of the church. It also presents the title of Archdeacon of Dunkeld, and is profusely ornamented with heraldic and other carvings. It bears :—

D. IOANI RAMSÆ DUNKELDVNENSI. ARCHID. . . SS. THEOLOGLÆ. DOCTORI ECCLESLÆ. HVIVS. PASTORI. VIGILANTISIMO : VXOR E . . NA KINLOCH MŒRENS. OBIIT. IN 1618 ÆTAT. . . .

[Erected to the memory of Mr. JOHN RAMSAY, Archdeacon of Dunkeld, Doctor of Divinity, for 35 years a most watchful pastor of this church, by his sorrowing widow, E . . . Kinloch. He died in 1618, aged .]

Built into the north wall, beside the inscription of Ingram of Kethenys, a bearded ecclesiastic is represented (half life-size) at a reading desk. In one corner is a shield embellished with the Ramsay arms, and surmounted by the well-known legend, "VIVIT POST FVNERA VIRTVS;" and in the corner opposite are the words, "OBIIT 10 DIE MAII 1618, ÆTA. 49." From the Registrum de Panmure (MS., vol. ii., p. 340), it appears

that Mr. John Ramsay, rector of Tealing, and his wife Elizabeth Kinloch received charters of the half-lands of Auchreny, in the parish of Panbride, in 1602. Probably Mr. Ramsay belonged to a family that held property in Barry under the Abbots of Balmerino, one of whom was minister of Strathmartin, and was served heir to his father in the lands of Gedhill, &c., Dec. 6, 1642.

David Maule had charters of Auchrynie from Thomas Maule of Panmure, 1562; and on 2nd Nov. 1602, David Maule of Both, commissioner of St. Andrews, with consent of his wife Katherine Balfour, sold "all and haill the equall sonney half" of the lands and town of Auchreny to Mr. John Ramsay, parson of Tealing, and his wife Elizabeth Kinloch, for the sum of 1800 merks. Mrs. Ramsay survived her husband, to whom she bore two daughters, Catherine and Helen. Catherine became the wife of William Ochterlony, feuar of Seton, and Helen married Alex. Durham. They resigned the lands of Auchreny in the court of the burgh of Dundee, 3rd June, 1620, in favour of Patrick Maule of Panmure; and as the deed of renunciation quaintly narrates, their husbands "being removed furth of court, the saidis Catharine and Helene, in yair absens, gaife yair bodilie aythis, with all solemnitie requisete, that they nor nane of yame wer compellit yairto, But yat they did ye samy of yair awine frie willis and sould never cum in ye contrari yairoff directlie or indirectlie in tyme cuming" (*Writ at Panmure.*)

The following remains of an inscription are upon a stone at the east door of the church :—

. . . . EST. HONORABILIS. VIR. ALEXANDER. MAXVELL. DE. TEILING. . . . IANVARII 15 . .

—Nisbet (i. 136), says that the first Maxwell of Tealing, was Eustace, 2nd son of Sir William Maxwell of Caerlaverock, and that he got the lands of Tealing by marrying Agnes, a daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Gifford of Yester, whose ancestor, Hugh Gifford, had a grant of Tealing from William the Lion.

In 1553, Alexander Maxwell of Tealing was charged with having, in his capacity of magistrate, accepted of "Thift-wite and compositioune for Andro Cusnye, ane theif; and for letting of him to libertie." He was afterwards (1572-3) charged, along with his son and heir David, and some neighbouring lairds, for "reset and intercommuning with rebels, &c." It is probably to this David and his wife that the initials D.M : H.G. (in monogram), upon the door-lintel of the old dovecot refer. Upon a skewput stone in the same building are the Maxwell arms, the initials D. M., and the date 1595.

The Maxwells appear in Scotch charters before 1124-5. It was a nephew of Eustace of Tealing who was the first Lord Maxwell. In 1620, a descendant was created Earl of Nithsdale; but in consequence of the part that the Fifth Earl took in the rising of 1715, he was tried and executed in the following year, when the titles were forfeited. On the death of his son in 1776, the direct male line failed.

Within an enclosure on the south side of the church are two flat stones. One bears the Maxwell arms, the initials D.M : H.M., and this inscription :—

HEIR LYIS ANE HONORABILL VOMAN, HELEN MAXWELL, LADIE OF TEALING, VHO DIED VPON THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER 1639, AND BEING OF AGE 46 YEIRIS.

The second stone, embellished with four shields, bearing respectively the Maxwell, Barclay, Gordon, and Ogilvy coats, is thus inscribed :—

CERTA SPES RESVRRECTIONIS ET EXSPECTATIO IMMORTALITATIS OMNEM ACERBITATEM MORTIS DILVIT. MORIENDVM EST VT VIVAMVS ; VIVENDVM VT RECTE MORIAMVR.

[The sure and certain hope of a blessed resurrection and the expectation of immortality take

away all the bitterness of death. We must die to live, so live that we may rightly die.]

The male line of the Maxwells of Tealing appears to have failed in Patrick, who died about 1700-4, when George Napier of Kilmahow succeeded as heir of tailzie. He made up a Crown title to the property in 1704, and the same year entered into a contract with John Scrymsoure, elder of Tealing, late Provost of Dundee, and his son, also John, whereby he disponed to the father in life-rent, and to the son in fee, the lands and barony of Tealing. These were the first Scrymsoures of Tealing. The last of the male line was Patrick, to whose memory a marble tablet, on the left of the pulpit, bears this inscription :—

Erected to the memory of PATRICK SCRYMSOURE, Esq., of Tealing, by his Widow and Daughter, in testimony of their most affectionate regard. Highly esteemed, and deeply regretted by all who knew him. In him the Poor have lost a generous friend, Society a valuable member, and his family a justly endeared and tender relative. He departed this life on the 27th March, 1815, in the 66th year of his age.

—The above-named gentleman married a daughter of James Coutts, sometime of Hallgreen, and his wife Menie Rannie, the daughter of a manufacturer at Cullen (Epitaphs, i. 27), by whom he had the late Mr. Scrymsoure-Fothringham, who died at Nice, 24th Jan. 1875. She brought the property of Tealing, by marriage, to the Laird of Powrie, who in consequence assumed the additional surname of *Scrymsoure*.

A monument in the outer and south wall of the church (upon which is a carving of the family arms), bears this inscription :—

In memoriam : ISABELLA COUTTS, widow of late Patrick Scrymsoure, Esq. of Tealing died at Tealing, 25th Feb. 1857, aged 61. JAMES SCRYMSOURE-FOTHRINGHAM, Esq. of Powrie, died at Fothringham, 15th Sep. 1857, aged 52. The children of James Scrymsoure-Fothringham, Esq. of Powrie, and Mrs. Marion Scrymsoure-Fothringham of Tealing his wife :—ALEXANDER, died at Tealing 14th Nov. 1832, aged 3 years 6 months ; MARY-KERR, died at Tealing 25th Nov. 1832, aged 4 years 6 months ; ISABELLA, died at Fothringham, 7th Sept. 1843, aged 16 years 4 months ; THOMAS FREDRICK SCRYMSOURE-FOTHRINGHAM, Esq. of Powrie, died at Fothringham 7th March 1864, aged 27 years 8 months.

—The last-named in the above inscription who left issue by his wife, Lady Charlotte Carnegie, sister of the Earl of Southesk, was buried in the Fothringham vault at the kirk of Murroes (Epitaphs, i. 122, where 1857 is a misprint for 1837).

John of Kirktown, the first Scrymsoure of Tealing, was a merchant in Dundee. He married Jean, daughter of the Rev. William Rait, minister at Dundee, by his wife Janet Guthrie. Their eldest son "Jo Scrymsour yr. of Kirkton (married) Jean Duncan," December 6, 1696 ; and the following extract from the Baptismal Register of Dundee (January, 1704) shows the connection of the Scrymsoures with the Duncans of Lundie and the Raits, &c. :—

Marriage Reg. Dundee
1696, Dec. 6—
"Io Scrymsour yor of Kirkton & Jean Duncan."

Baptismal Reg. do.
1704, Jan.

John Scrymsour, yr. of Kirktown & Jean Duncan, had a dr. called Isobell, her godmothers are Dame Isobell Murray, Ladie Lundie, Isobell Man sp. to Mr. Hen : Guthrie, merd., Isobell Leamen sp. to Mr. Wm. Rait, mins att Monikie, Isobell Raitt dr to the sd. Mr. William Rait, mins.

From a marble tablet within the church of Tealing :—

To the memory of WILLIAM FORSYTH, Esq., merchant in Greenock, whose active life, passed partly in Britain partly in Nova Scotia, was adorned by virtue and distinguished by the generous patronage of every useful undertaking. Having been advised to seek the restoration of health by change of scene, he came to Tealing on a visit to his much valued friend, Patrick Scrymsoure, Esq., in whose house, after a single hour of pain, he died on the 14th October, 1814, aged 65 years, full of the hope of immortality. His

widow and children have united in raising this monument as a tribute to his worth, and a token of their affection.

From a marble tablet also within the church :—

This stone is erected in memory of the Reverend Mr. JOHN STEWART, who was born 15th March, 1704, ordained minister at Dunkeld Ao. 1727, translated to Tealing Ao. 1737, and died 12th Septr., 1763.

—Mr. Stewart, who married a daughter of Sir Michael Balfour of Denmill, was the immediate successor of Mr. John Glass.

Mr. John Glass, who was fifth minister in succession to Mr. Bruce, became celebrated as the founder of the Glassites. He was a son of the minister of Auchtermuchty, in Fife, where he was born 5th October, 1695. Mr. Glass was ordained minister of Tealing in 1719, and having, while there, promulgated certain opinions which his brethren considered contrary to those held by the Church of Scotland, he was cited in 1727 before the Presbytery of Angus and Mearns, and deposed in the following year. Mr. Glass then removed with his family to Dundee, where his little church may still be seen on the north side of King Street, adjoining St. Andrews parish church. After residing for some time in Edinburgh and Perth, where he established his sect, he returned to Dundee, where he ministered to an influential and highly respectable, though not very numerous, body until his death, which took place in 1773. He was buried at Dundee, where his grave is marked by an inscription.

Upon a table stone :—

Hic iacet GVLIELMVS FYFVS, frater vterinvs domini de Dron, qvi apvd omnes proximos svos omne frvgalitatis et fidelitatis testimonivm merito obtinvit, eximiæqve fvit in agricolendo peritiæ, et, qvod majvs est, qvo senior eo sanctior. Evasit huic Catherina Qvhitam vxor, qvæ mærens monvmentvm hoc fabricandvm cvravit. Obiit Sept. 13, 1656, ætatis svæ 70.

[Here lies WILLIAM FYFE, half brother to the laird of Dron, who deservedly enjoyed, among all his neighbours, the highest character for frugality and trustworthiness. He possessed remarkable skill in agriculture ; and, what is of more importance, he grew in piety as he advanced in years. His wife, Catherine Quhitam, caused this monument to be erected to the memory of her regretted husband. He died 13th Sept., 1656, aged 70.]

Mr. Ramsay was succeeded by Mr. Bruce, who was previously at Kinfauns, and to whose memory a flat slab, upon which are two shields, charged respectively with the Bruce and Kinmond arms, bears this inscription :—

CHARISSIMO V. . . ALEXANDRO BRVSIO PASTORI. . . AMANTISSIMO, QVI SACRO MINISTERIO FIDELITER FVNCTVS EST 40 AN ; ET ECCLESLÆ TELENESI, SVMMA CVM LAVDE CIRCITER AN. 30 PRÆFVIT, MONVMENTVM HOC ISOBELLA KYNMAN VXOR MÆRENS POSVIT. OBIIT 22 IAN. 1653, ÆTATIS SVÆ 70. VITA NIL NISI VAPOR. IA. 4. VER. 14.

[Isabella Kynman, his sorrowing widow, erected this monument to the memory of her beloved husband, ALEXANDER BRUCE, a most affectionate pastor, who for 40 years faithfully discharged the duties of the holy ministry, and presided over the church of Tealing with the highest acceptance for about 30 years. He died 22 Jan., 1653, aged 70. Life is but a vapour.]

The death of a son of the above-named is thus recorded upon an adjoining slab :—

CHARISSIMO ET VNICO FILIO SVO, MAGISTRO GEORGIO BRVSIO PATRE DVDVM DEFVNCTO, MONVMENTVM HOC ISOBELLA KYNMAN MATER MÆRENS POSVIT. OBIT MAR. 28, 1656 ÆTATI SVÆ 33. QVEM PIETAS, QVEM VERA FIDES ET NESCIA FRAVDIS MENS LAVDANT MERITO, HOC CONDITVR IN TVMVLO.

[To the memory of her beloved and only son, Mr. GEORGE BRUCE, his father having not long since predeceased him. Isabella Kynman, his sorrowing mother, erected this monument He died 28 March 1656, aged 33. In this tomb lies one deservedly esteemed for his piety, true faith, and guileless simplicity of character.

KATHERINE and HELEN, dvs. of David Ramsay, Kirktown of Tellone (1738) :—

In tomb two blotless, spotles, virgins lyes,
By death's victorious law seized in surprise ;
When parent's hopes were at the highest throw,
Death then stept in and gave the fatal blow.

Isabel Webster, wf. of And. Innes, Balkelow, d. 1786, a. 29:—

I liv'd almost twenty-nine years,
Within this vale of tears;
At last cold Death on me laid hands,
Whom ev'ry mortal fears. &c.

Robert Miller, Esq. of Bulbenchly, died 2d Dec., 1831, aged 87. Margaret Christie, his spouse, died 30th July, 1806, aged 50.

—Mr. Miller, some time farmer at Balcalk, bought the property of Balbenchly, which he left to his second son, Patrick, by whom it was sold in 1875 to Mr. Fisher, late innkeeper, Braemar.

Heir lys ane godly honest man called William Smith, husband to Margart Maxwell, who duelt in Bankhead. He departed the 30 of Iun, 1678, and of his age 35.

Here lyes the corps of William Bvtter, sometime indveller in Baluvth, with the corps of several of his forbiers, and of some of his children. He decessed the 10 of September, 1657, being abovt the 65 year of his age.

Tealing is rich in remains of prehistoric antiquity. At Balluderon there is a sculptured stone, which is figured and described in the late Dr. Stuart's valuable contribution to the Spalding Club publications, and a fragment of the same type, not noticed in that work, is built into the south wall of the church.

In 1871, a Pict's house or underground chamber was discovered in the Ha'field, a little to the north-east of the mansion-house of Tealing. In its general form the chamber resembles a human arm in a slightly bent position, and it appears to have been divided into two compartments, its extreme length being about 80 feet, and its greatest height and width $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet respectively. Among the objects discovered when it was opened may be mentioned a bracelet, some bronze rings, ten querns, some entire, others broken, and formed either of freestone or mica schist, a number of whorls, some of them complete, and fragments of stone cups, cinerary urns, and the bones of animals. The weem was cleared out, and its site enclosed with a fence, at the expense of Mrs. Scrymsoure-Fothringham, of Tealing, and under the supervision of Mr. Walter M'Nicoll, land steward, to whom we are indebted for information regarding its discovery, &c.

Tealing also possesses several specimens of cup-marked stones. One is built into the wall of a cottage to the east of the parish church, a second forms one of the four remaining stones of a circle in the wood of Balkemmock, and two others were found in the Pict's house. One of these contains no fewer than 46 cup-marks of various sizes, but none of them exceeding 2 inches in diameter, and the other, a rough undressed boulder on the north side of the doorway, exhibits, in addition to a number of the characteristic hollows, a series of five concentric rings or circles.

At the south end of the Corral Den, and some 700 yards to south-west of the weem, there is another ancient work consisting of a circle about eight yards in diameter, surrounded with boulders and paved with flat stones, occasionally disposed in double layers, under which rudely-formed stone axes, charcoal, horses' teeth, and other bones have been found. The paving bore a close resemblance to that of Hurley Hawkin, which lies about five miles to the south-west, and which is described in the Proc. of Soc. Ant., vol. vi. p. 212.

It seems probable that the old castle of Tealing had stood upon the east side of the Corral Den, where an eminence is still known by the name of the Castle Hill.

Huntly.

THIS district, which received the name of Huntly about 1725, in honour of the eldest son of the Duke of Gordon, is composed of the two old parishes of Dunbanan and

KYNNOR, the former of which gave name to the Presbytery until 1606, when it received its present appellation of Strathbogie.

Both churches were prebends of the Cathedral of Elgin, to which they were given by David, son of Duncan, Earl of Fife. In old times they appear to have been both served by one prebendary, and are rated together in the Old Taxation at 5 merks and 8d. (Theiner).

Mr. Robert Keith, who was minister of the churches of Dunbenan, Kynoir, and Ruthven in 1574, had a stipend of £100 Scots, and William Spens, who was reader both at Kynnor and Dunbenan, had £20 Scots.

The parishes of Dunbenan and Kinnoir were united before 1640, but service was conducted in both churches down to 1725, when the old buildings were disused, and a central church erected in the town of Huntly (Scott's Fasti). The present church, built in 1805, occupies a commanding position, and wants nothing but a well-proportioned spire to make it an elegant structure.

The churchyard of

Dunbennan,

which is surrounded on three sides by hills, lies nearly two miles to the north of the town of Huntly, in the middle of a plain, through which flows the Deveron. The name *Dunben-an* (? the fort on the hill of the river) possibly points to an early place of strength that may have occupied the top of some of the hills upon the left of the churchyard, thus commanding the passes to and from the district in all directions.

Part of the south aisle of the old kirk stands within the burial ground, and upon a slab built into the wall are the words "GEORGIVS CAMERARIVS" which may refer to the Rev. GEORGE CHALMERS, who was translated from Botarie (Cairnie) to Huntly, where he died in 1626, aged 54 (Scott's Fasti).

On an adjoining slab are curiously carved mortuary emblems—a skull, mattock, and crossed bones—and, what is more remarkable, a representation of the Holy Coat of Treves, flanked by the words MORTVI DIVITIE. Round the margin of the stone are these traces of an inscription :—

☞ . . . . . VNTVR . IN . DNO . HIC SPOVS : IOHN . ANDERSONE . AND . MAISTER . ANDRO . ANDERSONE . VI. . . . . .

The initials I.A., flanking a shield charged with the Anderson arms (a saltire between 3 stars, and a crescent in base), are in the middle of a slab which exhibits the following fragmentary inscription :—

. . . . . LERSONE . AND . GEILIS BRAND . . . . THE . . . . S . . R . . BEARNIS . . AND . FREND . . . . . IN . HONOREM . DEI . . . MEMORIAM . PARENTUM EREXIT . IACOBVS . ANDERSONE . 1627 . . . . .

—The above were probably ancestors of George Anderson, gentleman, tenant in Dunbennan, and Jean Stewart, his wife, who were both charged £3 12s. Scots for poll in 1696.

From a table stone :—

To preserve the burying ground, and in pious regard to the memory of JAMES PETRIE, and MARG. GORDON, in Huntly, 1701.
GEO., their eldest son, and JEAN GORDON, there . . . . 1727 & 1740
COLIN, youngest son 1758
and ISAB. ALEXR. in Auchintender . . 1756
JOHN, eldest son to Colin, in Piries Miln 1781
JEAN & ANN, daughter to Colin . 1756 & 37
Also are interred here, the remains of ISABELLA PETRIE, who died the 26th day of March 1843, aged 88 years. This stone was humbly dedicated by JAMES, third son to Colin, in Kirton Miln, 1781,—

Whose body too lies here consigned to rest,
In hope with them to rise among the blest;
Sweet be their sleep, and blest their waken-
ing be,
READER, pray thou for them who pray for thee.
R. I. P.

—In 1696, the poll of James Petrie, merchant in Rawes of Huntly, his wife Margaret Gordon, and their daughter Janet, is stated at

18s., while that of his son George, who is described as a "messenger," also in Rawes, and his wife Jean Gordon, is set down at £4 12s. 9d. Scots. From one or other of the above-named was descended Bishop Petrie, to whose memory an adjoining table-stone bears this inscription:—

Quem tegit hic cippus, fratrum pietate locatus,
Arthurum Petrie, lector amice, luge.
Praesul apud Moravos doctus, pius, atque fidelis,
Dilecti et merito nominis ille fuit.
Post vitæ undena et sacri duo lustra laboris
Ah! nimium propere, non rediturus abit.
Parce tamen lachrymis: melioris gaudia vitæ
Quamque unam coluit præmia pacis habet.
Ob. Apr. 19mo., 1787, aet. 56, Pontificatus Rossen. et Moravien 11mo., R.I.P.

[Kind reader, mourn for ARTHUR PETRIE, whom this stone, erected by the piety of his brethren, covers. A learned, pious, and faithful Bishop of Moray, he was deservedly beloved. After a life of 55 years, and 10 years of sacred work, he departed, alas! too soon, never to return. Yet spare your tears; he possesses the joys of a better life, and the rewards of the peace which he ever studiously cultivated. He died April 19th, 1787, in the 56th year of his age, and the 11th of his episcopate of Ross and Moray. May he rest in peace.]

—Mr. Petrie was consecrated Bishop coadjutor of Moray at Dundee in 1776, and in 1777 became sole bishop of the diocese. He was afterwards bishop of the united diocese of Moray, Ross, and Caithness, and died at Meiklefolla in Aberdeenshire, where he was long the resident clergyman. A headstone to another member of the family bears:—

This stone is erected by Lieut.-Col. Al. Petrie, in memory of JOHN PETRIE, who died in Pirie's Mill, and of ISABEL CRUICKSHANK, his spouse. Also of their daughter, HELEN, who died in .... and ELSPET ..... JAMES, their son. .....

—Upon a slab at the Mill of Huntly is the following, which probably refers to a member of the same family:—

1642 ✠ 1688
Wm. PETRIE, 1798 ✠

From a table-stone:—

This stone is erected by Mrs. Cruickshank, to the memory of her husband, ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK of Balnoon, who died Janry. 1st, 1768, in the 64th year of his age.

Also from a table-stone:—

The remains of the Revd. GEORGE-ROSS MONRO, late minister of Huntly, are deposited here. He discharged with zeal and kindness the duties of his office for 21 years, and died 10th March, 1822, aged 52. The remains of Mrs. MARGARET REID, his first wife, are also here interred. She died 1804.

—Their youngest daughter was the first wife of J. D. Milne, Esq. of Melgum, advocate, Aberdeen.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. MARY STARK, a sincere and pious Christian. She was widow of the Rev. James Monro, minister of Cromarty. After his death she resided in Huntly, where her eldest son was minister, and died there on the 6th April 1822, aged 82 years. Also her daughter, Mrs. JEAN HALL, who died 8th March 1839, aged 73. MARY MONRO, who died 19th February 1863.

The next refers to Mr. Monro's immediate successor:—

In affectionate remembrance of the Rev. JAMES WALKER, minister of Huntly for forty-eight years. Ordained 27th March 1823, died 27th August 1875, aged 76. Erected by Friends and Sabbath School Scholars.

—He was tutor in the family of Sir James Boswell of Auchenleck, baronet, at the time he received the presentation to the church of Huntly; and was a witness at the trial of Mr. Stewart of Dunearn for killing Sir Alex. Boswell in a duel at Balbarton, near Auchtentool, in Fife, 26th March, 1822.

From a granite slab built into the south wall of the aisle:—

In memory of the Reverend JAMES WALKER, Episcopal clergyman in Huntly, who died on the 6th day of April, 1843, in the 81st year of his age, and 60th of his ministry. Also of HARRIET CHRISTIAN WALKER, his daughter, who died at Huntly, 3rd Feb., 1860, aged 46. Also of JEAN PANTON, wife of the Rev. James Walker, who died 19th June, 1863. [Their daughter MARY, lies at Dipple.]

—Among other marriages which Mr. Walker solemnized when at Huntly, was that of Col. Wm. Wemyss, son of Col. Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, and the Hon. Isabella, daughter of the Earl of Errol. It took place at Huntly Lodge, 14th April, 1821, in presence of the Marquis of Huntly, and his Chamberlain, Edward Wagstaff. This lady's younger sister was afterwards married to the late Capt. Wemyss, R.N., M.P., &c.

Upon a plain headstone :—

In memory of WALTER VASS, late Supervisor of Excise at Huntly, who died 28th May, 1814, aged 43 years. 1816. Erected by Officers of Excise in Elgin collection.

From a headstone :—

In memory of MARION WALKER HILL, who died 19th Janry. 1843, aged 23. This Stone, with the cordial acquiescence of her mourning relatives, is erected by her young friends of the Congregation under the pastoral care of her Father, as a testimony of their respect. May they all follow her in so far as she followed Christ. She is not dead, but sleepeth. Here also are deposited the ashes of four of his children—Marion's twin sister, a younger sister, and two brothers, all of whom died in infancy.

They died, for Adam sinned,
They live, for Jesus died.

From a table-stone :—

This is the BURRIALL-GROUND of GEORGE BARCLAY, merchant, and one of the first fewers of Huntly, who died in the 63d year of age, and in the yer 1736 ; and of MARGARET GUTHRIE, his wife, who died in the yer 1749, and in the 83d of age, who both lived and died with ane honest and unblemished chariktor. MARY BREMNER, late spouse of ROBERT BARCLAY, in Newbigging, died 1783, aged 63 ; her husband died 1790, aged 36.

—George Barclay, merchant in Rawes of Huntly, and his wife Isobell Guthrie, their stock being above 100 merks and under 500, paid 18s. of poll in 1696.

A table-shaped stone bears :—

This stone is erected to the memory of the Rev. GEORGE COWIE, late minister of the Gospel at Huntly, who departed this life on the fourth of April, 1806, in the fifty-seventh year of his age and twenty-seventh of his ministry. Likewise ISOBELL CLARK, his spouse, who died 27th July, 1816, aged 60 years.

—Mr. C., originally an Anti-burger, was the first minister of the Independent Church in Huntly, and was possibly one of the earliest encouragers of revival meetings, for which, long after, under the late Duchess of Gordon's patronage, Huntly became somewhat famous. The writer of the New Statistical Account (p. 1042), says of Mr. C. that "to this day his aphoristic sayings are often quoted, and his memory is affectionately cherished by many of the old people in the parish."

From a slab in the old wall—

In memory of MARGARET WAGSTAFF, aged 34 years, who died September 21st, 1810—deeply lamented by all who knew her, the surest testimony of her worth and amiable qualities.

—This is a member of a family that were long in the service of the Dukes of Gordon. They came from England, and the name, which is of some antiquity, appears to have been assumed from the office of *Wakestaff* or City watchman.

Upon an obelisk :—

In memory of the Rev. JAMES MILLAR, lately minister of the United Presbyterian Congregation, Huntly, who died at Whitehill, Grange, 16th October, 1863, in the 87th year of his age, and 49th of his ministry. In memory also of his spouse, HELEN GRANT PRIMROSE, who died 22nd July, 1848, aged 52 years. For Christ they lived, and in the sure hope of being with Christ they fell asleep. Erected by their family.

One head and four table-stones, within an enclosure, bear inscriptions (here abridged) to the memory of—

[1.]

WILLIAM FORSYTH, merchant in Huntly, died 1759, aged 72. His wife, ELSPET GERARD, died 1774, aged 80.

[2.]

ALEXANDER FORSYTH, merchant in Huntly, died 1793, aged 63. His spouse, MARGARET DUNBAR, died 1825, aged 66. [The deaths of three of their children, OSBERT, GEORGE, and MARGARET, are also recorded.]

[3.]

WILLIAM FORSYTH, Esq., died 1810, aged 89, and JANE PHYN, his wife, died 1811, aged 79. Their second son, WILLIAM, died 1793, aged 37; eighth son, ROBERT, Major 60th Regt., died 1825, aged 59; fifth son, THOMAS, of Montreal, died at Huntly, 1832, aged 72; third son, ALEXANDER, died at Huntly, 1843, aged 85. Their only daughter, MARGARET, died 1863, aged 86.

[4.]

OSBERT FORSYTH, late of Cornhill, London, died at Huntly in 1833, aged 63. ISABELLA REID, his spouse, died 1863, aged 72.

[5.]

The Rev. MORRIS FORSYTH, minister of the Gospel at Mortlach, died at Huntly, 1838, in the 67th year of his age, and the 33d of his ministry. MRS. ISABELLA DONALDSON, his relict, died 1852.

—Mr. Forsyth, whose wife was a daughter of Mr. James Donaldson of Kinairdy in Marnoch (Epitaphs, i. 328-30), has also a tombstone in Mortlach.

Upon a table-stone enclosed :—

In memory of ALEXANDER SCOTT, manufacturer in Huntly, who died 24th April, 1807, aged 73; also of his daughter, MARGARET, aged 4, and WALTER, his son, who died in infancy. Also of ELIZABETH BURGIE, wife of the said Alexander Scott, who died Dec., 1813, aged 83. And also of their son, ALEXANDER SCOTT of Craibstone, who died the 10th of June, 1833, aged 66; and of CATHARINE, his wife, eldest daughter of John Forbes of Boyndlie, who died at Craibstone, the 21st of Jan., A.D., 1855, aged 70. 2 Tim., i. 18.

—Mr. Scott, who made money in India as a medical practitioner, founded in the University of Aberdeen two theological bursaries of the yearly values of £20 and £16 10s. respectively, and also left the lands of Craibstone, &c., near that city, for the erection and endowment of an hospital at Huntly, as is thus recorded upon a slab of Peterhead granite, built into the entrance porch of the building :—

A Home for the Aged, founded and endowed by ALEXANDER SCOTT, a native of the parish of Huntly, who died at Craibstone, 10th June, 1833, and whose body rests in the churchyard of Dunbennan, in hopes of a blessed resurrection.

—The rental of Craibstone is from £800 to £1000 a-year. The centre and east wing of the hospital were completed in 1855, and the institution was opened on the 1st of August in that year. The west wing was added in 1861. On the 28th of September, 1865, the centre and east wing were entirely destroyed by fire, but were restored in 1869, when some additions were made to the buildings.

From a marble, enclosed :—

Erected by William Macgrigor, Huntly, as a tribute of respect to the memory of his beloved spouse, MARGARET COWIE, who died 14th June, 1840, aged 54 years. Sacred also to the memory of the above WILLIAM MACGRIGOR, who died 8th December, 1848, aged 67 years. And of their only son, ALEXANDER MACGRIGOR, M.D., Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals, who died of cholera at Scutari, in Turkey, on the 16th of May, 1855, aged 43 years.

Upon a slab of white marble, built into a granite monument :—

In memory of ALEXANDER DONALD, A.M., for 17 years schoolmaster at Huntly. A man whose classical knowledge was equalled by few, whose benevolence of heart embraced all mankind, and whose exertions in the cause of distress were never applied for in vain. This stone is erected by his scholars as a just tribute of respect for his eminent abilities, of gratitude for his useful instructions, and of esteem for his disinterested benevolence and general philanthropy. He died 24th April, 1816, aged 41.

Abridged :—

JOHN JESSEMAN, farmer, Westerton of Botriphnie, died in 1828, aged 85. His son, "ALEXANDER, an officer in the British army, was wounded at Talavera in Spain, in 1809, and died soon after."

The next two inscriptions are from table-stones :—

[1.]

MARY GRAY, relict of Andrew Gray of Stockstrouther, died 16th June, 1826, aged 68. Erected by her son Andrew Gray of London.

[2.]

Here lies, reserved for the resurrection of the just, the body of MARGARET ALLEN, spouse of James Allen, Esq., from Manchester. She died Decr. 26, 1821, aged 58, and was esteemed by

many as a Mother in Israel, and an honour to women. Them that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

From a box-shaped stone :—

In memory of JOHN RAMSAY, Esq., late surgeon in the Staff, who died at Huntly, 15 Feb. 1830, aged 60.

ELIZABETH, his wife, died at Southampton, from injuries received by a coach accident, 29th Aug. 1843, aged 62, and is interred in the private burial-ground of All Saints, Southampton.

From a headstone :—

Captain John Wilson, 42d Royal Highlanders, in memory of his Brothers :—JOHN, died 1822, aged 16 ; JAMES, colour-sergeant, 92d Highlanders, died at Dominica, W.I., 1841, aged 38 ; DONALD, quarter-master-sergeant, 42d Royal Highlanders, died at Malta, 1846, aged 36. His sister, ISABELLA, wife of Major John Drysdale, 42nd Royal Highlanders, died at Southampton, 1856, aged 44. His father, JAMES WILSON, died at Aberdeen, 1861, aged 80. A nephew, WILLIAM, died at Glasgow, 1852, aged 21 ; another nephew, CHARLES FORBES, second officer in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's service, died at London, 1861, aged 27.

Tirriesoul, or Tilliesoul, was the old name of the village which is now represented by the town of Huntly ; and on the 3rd July, 1545, Earl George had a charter under the Great Seal, by which the "Villa de Tirriesoul" was erected into a burgh of barony (Spalding's Troubles, i. 49).

Two well-known hillocks, called "The Torries," in or near which ancient graves and calcined stones have been found, lie to the north of the town. Possibly the old name of Huntly had been assumed from these and from the shielings of which the village was originally composed, at least the Gaelic words, *Torrie-soul, saul* or *toul*, are capable of such a rendering, and no doubt had been accurately descriptive of the physical aspect of the place in early times.

The *Bowmen's Hillock* stands near "The Torries," and there, possibly, the vassals of the district met in old time to practise archery. But tradition accounts for the name in another way, averring that it arose from the fact that in a time of scarcity one of the Earls of Huntly ordered meal to be sent there for distribution in quantities of *a bow* or boll to each family of the surname of Gordon. It is further told that, with the view of participating in the Earl's bounty, many others assumed the name, and they and their descendants were afterwards known as "the bow o' meal Gordons." A "Bowhouse" was erected near the kirk of Dunbennan, for the reception of the poor's "mortified" meal, as it was called ; and "a bow o' meal" is still annually distributed by the Duke of Richmond and Gordon to poor females of the parish, who are known as "Bow-women."

The houses in Huntly, as well as at Noth, were at one time called "The Rawes," from their being built in rows or lines, and the circumstance of their being under the superiority of the Earl of Huntly gave rise to the proverb "Ne'er misca' a Gordon in the Rawes o' Strathbogie"—an advice still worthy of attention, but even more important in the days when the exercise of the rights attached to heritable jurisdictions was still in full vigour. In "The Rawes" possibly lived "Mr. John Fraser, husband to Anne Johnston in Huntly," who "under cloud of Night (did so) most inhumanly and Barbarously Beat and Bruise" his wife, that the good women of Huntly petitioned the baron baillie (John Gordon of Avochie), to grant "a toleration to the Stang." "Otherways," say the petitioners, "upon the least disobligment given, we must expect to fall Victims to our husbands displeasure, from which Libera nos Domine!" On the day after the petition was presented (10th Jan. 1734), four men were complained against by Fraser, and each fined £20 Scots, for having "in the face of the sun, about three in the afternoon, tore his clothes and abus'd his person, by carrying him in a pub-

lick manner through the town of Huntly upon a tree!"

Huntly, in the centre of which is a fine market square, was originally a well planned town, its chief defect being, as in most old places, the narrowness of its streets. Since the introduction of the railway, the trade of Huntly has greatly increased in extent and importance, and the town is now fairly entitled to the appellation of the "Capital of Strathbogie." It contains some good shops—wholesale and retail—a handsome public hall and a lecture room, which were built out of a bequest by the late Mr. Stewart, and several branch banks. Besides the Parish Church, there are Free, Episcopal (Christ Church), and Roman Catholic (St. Margaret's) places of worship, as well as highly respectable U.P. and Congregational Churches.

Kinnoir.

(S. MUNGO, BISHOP.)

S. MUNGO'S hill, with S. Mungo's well on its west side, is in the vicinity of the old Kirkyard, the site of which, as the name implies, is upon the top of a rising ground. It is situated upon the south bank of the Deveron, and although the monuments are few, some of the inscriptions possess considerable local interest.

From a table-stone :—

Here lies the Benevolent Mrs. GORDON of Avochie, daughter of Peter Gordon of Ardmealie, who died the 5th of April 1785, and also her worthy daughter, Mrs. HAY, who died the 26th May 1763. This stone is erected to their memory, from filial affection, by her daughter Catherine Gordon.

—The ancestor of the Gordons of Ardmeallie was George of Mill of Noth, youngest son of Patrick Gordon of Craig, who fell at Flodden, in 1513 (Harperfield's Gordon Pedigree Tables). Ardmeallie was bought from one of the Gordons by the late Mr. Morrison of Auchentoul, and was repurchased by the trustees of Mr. John Gordon of Avochie and Mayne, who died in 1857 (Epitaphs, i. 232). He and a sister were children of the previous laird, but with commendable honour, and a desire to support the legitimate issue and the dignity of his father's house, he left the landed estates to a descendant of the above-named Mrs. Hay, while his sister, who died in 1875, aged 79, left her fortune to "fremit folk" or strangers who had been attentive to her in her later years.

Mrs. Hay's descendants, who were afterwards called HAY-GORDON, had their burial-place in St. Cuthbert's churchyard, Edinburgh, and the following inscription from a mural tablet there appears to relate to the grandson and his wife :—

To the memory of ADAM HAY, Esquire, late Major in the Thirty-fifth Regiment of Foot, who died at Edinburgh upon the 25th day of May, 1836, aged sixty-nine years. Also of MARY WATSON, his spouse, who died 20th March, 1844, aged 74.

—A marble cross, within the same enclosure, presents the subjoined inscription (followed by a quotation, in Greek characters, from Heb. ii. 10) to the memory of their son, who was a Writer to the Signet, and to whom the properties of Avochie and Mayne were left by Mr. John Gordon :—

I.M. ADAM HAY-GORDON of Avochie, Nat. 1803, ob. 1872, and of MARY, his infant daughter, 1853.

We have not ascertained when the Gordons first came to Avochie, nor to what branch of the Gordon family they belonged. The earliest mention of them is in Dempster's Eccl. History (673), in which the author says that his family (of Muiresk) was ruined chiefly through the misconduct of his eldest brother, James, who, infuriated by the discovery of the existence of an improper intimacy between his wife, a daughter of Avochie, and her father-in-law, made an attempt on the old

man's life, in which he was aided by a band of Gordons, two of whom were killed in the course of the desperate affray that ensued. As Dempster died in 1625, this must have occurred some time about the year 1600 ; but it is not until January 29, 1659, when John was served heir to his father, that we have found the family designed of Avochie (Inq. Gen.) This laird married a daughter of Sir John Leslie of Wardes, who outlived her husband, and afterwards married Gordon of Newton (Doug. Bar.)

The family appears to have been in a pretty good position at this time, for, on 25th Jan., 1687, Henry Gordon was served heir to his father not only in Avochie but also in rather extensive possessions in the parishes of Oyne, Rayne, and Tullynessle. Henry Gordon of Avochie and two sisters, Anna and Elizabeth, the one 15 and the other 12 years of age, were alive in 1696, and appear to have lived with "Mr. William Gordon, gentleman, tenant, and his spouse," at Mill of Avochie.

The next mention of the family occurs in 1734, when John Gordon of Avochie sat at Huntly as baillie of the Regality Court. It was possibly this laird that was exempted from the Act of Indemnity, and fined £500 for being out in the '45. It is said that his wife, to whom the tombstone at Kinnoir was erected, was a person of very frugal habits, and thereby contributed much to the payment of the fine, and to the keeping of the property in the family. Their son John, who was known by the sobriquet of "Chaw of Tobacco," is said to have acquired considerable wealth by the joint occupations of an advocate and a wine merchant. He bought the property of Drumlithie, in Kincardineshire, which he left, along with Avochie, as before noticed, and the former having been sold by his son, it was with part of the proceeds of the sale that his sister was able to benefit her friends.

The present house of Avochie, which is beautifully situated in the midst of a cluster of trees upon the south bank of the Deveron, was built by the son of "the rebel laird ;" and the old house, of which two ruined gables, having between them a thatched cottage, now alone remain, forms a striking object upon the summit of an adjacent rising ground. It appears to have been a house of two stories with attics, and to have been built in a superior style, probably in the time of the laird of 1696.

. . . . . REW MURRAY, sometime in Cortlyburn, who departed this life the 7th of December, 1713, aged LX8 yea . . . . . A. M : I : M.

—"Andrew Murray, principall tennent in Affleck," his wife and sons, Alexander and John, were charged poll in 1696. There were then a number of Murrays in this district, one of whom, William, is described as a notary public, and tenant in the Daach of Auchinboe; but the names of none of their children correspond with those in an inscription upon an adjoining stone, which bears that WILLIAM and ANDREW MURRAY died respectively in 1751 and 1764, aged 73 and 76. The name of Cortlyburn is not in the Poll Book, but the place itself lies in the south-east corner of Kinnoir, about 1½ mile from the old kirkyard.

Possibly the best known of the Murrays connected with the district was George, who died at Edinburgh in 1868. He was the son of a crofter, by his wife Margaret Hay, and was born at Boghead of Kinnoir. His father, who entered the army as a private soldier, died in Jamaica, upon which George and his mother went to Canada, but soon returned to Scotland. When a young man of from twenty to thirty years of age, he became a student at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and also taught a school in the parish of Inverkeithny. While there, he published a volume of poetry ("Islaford, and Other Poems, Edin-

burgh, 1845") which contains several pieces of local interest. On leaving the district he changed his name to *Manson*, and ultimately succeeded to the editorship of the *Daily Review*, an office which he held until his death in 1868.

Here lie the bodies of the Rev. Mr. ROBERT INNES, minister of Huntly, who died 13th March, 1800, in the 89th year of his age, and 58th of his ministry. Also his spouse ELIZABETH GORDON, who died 12th December, 1777, aged 50 years. Also their son, ROBERT, who died 13th November, 1757, aged 6 years. This monument is erected by Lieut. John Innes of the Huntly Volunteers, in memory of his Parents and Brother. Also lie here the remains of the above Lieutenant JOHN INNES, who died the 4th day of December, 1839, aged 90 years.

—Lieutenant Innes, who was a licentiate of the church before he entered the army, saw much active service in the field, and was present at the siege of Gibraltar.

In memory of the Rev. WILLIAM MITCHELL, vicar of Baydon, County of Wilts, son to Alex. Mitchell and Margaret Anderson, late in Hillockhead of Kinnore, who died at M'Duff, Decr. 8, 1820, aged 76 years.

In memory of MORRICE SMITH, who died 4th Jany. 1853, aged 34 years. Erected by his Friends and Fellow Servants to commemorate the benefits, which, as the great improver of ploughing, he conferred on Aberdeenshire.

This stone is erected by James Mitchell, in Greenfold, in memory of his son, ALEXR. MITCHELL, who spent 11 years and 10 months in Jamaica, he departed this life Decr. 24, 1785, aged 35 years.

Here lies also the body of the foresaid JAMES MITCHELL, Farmer, in Greenfold, who departed this life March 8, 1794, aged 84 years.—Also are here interred the remains of his spouse, JANNET MURRAY, who died 9th Oct., 1804, aged 87 years. —Also their daughter, ANN MITCHELL, who died July 26th, 1807, aged 68 years. Also their daughter ISOBEL, spouse to George Cruickshank, sometime farmer in Earnhill, she departed this life 19th Oct., 1815, aged 75 years. *Memento mori.*

ELSPAT STRACHAN,
Died 14 Sep. 1797, aged 68 years.
This stone is laid by her only son, John Smith, in Jamaica, as the last mark of affection for a loving mother, who was a virtuous Christian, and lived a blameless life.

Under this stone is deposited the body of Mrs. ELIZABETH SCORGIE, widow of the late Rev. John Touch, Minr. of Mortlich. To a cultivated understanding she joined great sensibility of temper, unusual cheerfulness of disposition, and boundless benevolence of heart. Her friends who experienced her hospitality, and the poor who were warmed by her bounty, can tell the rest. She died June 1st, 1799, aged 79 years.

—Her father, who was a St. Andrews student, was minister of Huntly, from 1716 until his death in 1740. Her husband, a native of Banff, was at first schoolmaster of Marnoch, and after being a missionary for some time, was presented to the church of Aberlour, from which he was translated to Mortlach, where he died in 1780, in his 80th year. He had twelve children, one of whom was a chaplain in the Navy (Scott's Fasti.)

The earliest lay proprietor of the districts of Dunbennan and Kinnoir was Duncan, Earl of Fife, who had a gift of the lands of Strathbogie from William the Lion, and died in 1203. The Earl settled these lands upon his third son, Duncan, who, as was the custom of the period, assumed a surname from the territory, and his son, JOHN of Strathbogie, married Countess Ada, and became the eighth Earl of Atholl. Their grandson, the eleventh Earl, having taken arms against Bruce, forfeited the whole of his possessions in Scotland.

This occurred about 1313-14, when the King gave the Strathbogie portion to Sir Adam of Gordon, the descendant of an Anglo-Norman family, who received from David I. their first property of Gordon, in Berwickshire, from which they assumed their surname. Both Sir Adam and his eldest son fell at Halidonhill in 1333, in consequence of which Sir Adam was succeeded by his grandson, Sir John, who was killed at Homildon in 1402, leaving one legitimate child, a daughter, who by her marriage with Sir ALEXANDER SETON, about 1408, brought the estate of Strathbogie to that family.

Sir John left four natural sons, for each of whom he made due provision (*supra*, 34), but the legitimate chieftainship of the Strathbogie branch passed to the Gordons of Kenmure, and continued in that family until the death of the 9th Viscount in 1847. That honour is now vested in the Marquis of Huntly, in virtue of his descent in the direct male line from the second son of the 2nd Earl of Huntly, who is said to have died at Stirling in 1501, and to have been buried at Cambuskenneth.

It was Sir Alexander Seton, grandson of the heiress of Strathbogie, who was created Earl of Huntly; and from his son, who married Annabella, daughter of James I., sprang the Seton-Gordons of Aboyne, Gight, and Letterfourie, who were all brothers in succession.

It was in the time of the 3rd Earl of Huntly, who possibly had more territory added to his already extensive domain than any of his predecessors or successors, that James V. (Rec. Priory of Isle of May), while on his pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Duthoc at Tain, 5th October, 1504, passed a night in the house of Strathbogie, on which occasion he received from the Treasurer a payment of 14 pounds "to play at the cartes." When the King revisited Strathbogie in the following year (Oct. 19), he was entertained with music, and gave 14s. Scots "to the menstrels and the More to ther hors met." Alexander Law, falconer, also received 7s. for going "to Finlater for ane halk;" and when at Inverurie, where he "baytit," his Majesty gave "ane wife," who entertained him in some way or other, 14s. 2d., likewise 2s. in alms to "pur folkis ther."

The fifth Earl of Huntly, who died at Strathbogie in 1576, was succeeded by his son, who had his house of Strathbogie destroyed after the battle of Glenlivet. He afterwards received a pardon for several acts of treason committed by him, and was created a Marquis in 1599.

It was about 1609 that the Castle of Huntly was built, of which the stately ruins still remain. Over the entrance-door are the Royal Arms of Scotland, and a variety of interesting carvings; but of the latter kind of ornamentation the chimneypiece of the large room or hall is the most elaborate specimen. The jambs and entablature are supported by figures in mail armour, while the front of the chimney is covered with armorial bearings and legends. One of the latter presents the following:—

TO . THAES . THAT . LOVE . GOD . AL . THINGS . VIRKIS . TO . THE . BEST.

Round a monogram of the initials of the Marquis and Marchioness (Henrietta Stewart), over the chimney, and between two shields with armorials, is the motto:—

SEN . GOD . DOETH . VS . DEFEND VE . SAL . PREVAIL . VNTO . THE . END

Near the top of the ruins (outside), and forming a sort of cornice, the names of the founders of the castle are boldly carved thus:—

GEORGE . GORDOVN . FIRST . MARQVIS . OF . HV . . . . HENRIETTE . STEVART . MARQVISSE . OF . HV . . . .

Shortly before his death, the Marquis, who seems always to have been *suspected* by the King, was summoned to Edinburgh to give explanations to the authorities regarding the disturbances that were constantly occurring in the north. Feeling the hand of death upon him, he became anxious to return to his own Castle of Strathbogie, and it was while being conveyed northwards "in ane wand-bed within his chariot" that he expired at Dundee, on 13th June, 1636. The Marchioness, who was a daughter of the Duke of Lennox, re-

tired to France, where she died six years afterwards, and was buried at Lyons.

The subsequent history of this great family is well known. The 4th Marquis was created Duke of Gordon in 1684, and the title became extinct on the death in 1836 of the 5th Duke, who was succeeded in the estates by his nephew the Duke of Richmond, and in the title of Earl of Huntly by Lord Aboyne.

Out of respect for the memory of her husband, the last Duchess of Gordon, who was a daughter of Brodie of Arnhall, near Brechin, erected the handsome buildings, used as public schools, which form the entrance to Huntly Lodge. They are adorned with marble busts of the Duke and Duchess, and a stone panel in front is thus inscribed :—

GORDON SCHOOLS.
ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF GEORGE,
FIFTH DUKE OF GORDON,
BY HIS WIDOW.

The Duchess, who died on 31st January, 1864, was predeceased by her nephew, the Duke of Richmond, on 21st October, 1860, and his Grace being a popular landlord, there was erected to his memory in the Market Square of Huntly a statue of freestone (by the late Alexander Brodie, of Aberdeen), which is thus inscribed :—

Erected as a Memorial of CHARLES GORDON-LENNOX, fifth Duke of Richmond, by his Tenantry of the Lordship of Huntly, 1862.

—His Grace was succeeded as Duke of Richmond by his son, Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox, who has filled many important offices in Her Majesty's Government, and was created, in 1876, Duke of Richmond and Gordon.

Beside the Duke's monument lies a rough whinstone boulder, which exhibits markings resembling a large horse shoe, and similar to those upon the Bruceton Stone near Alyth.

Craig.

(S. ——.)

CRAIG is composed of the two suppressed parishes of *Inchbrayock* and *Dunninald*, or *S. Skae*. There were also two chapels in the district, those of S. Mary and S. Fergus. With the exception of the name, which appears in some old maps, there is no trace of the latter, but the former, which stood close to the sea, a little to the south of Scurdieness lighthouse, is represented by the burial-place of the SCOTTS and RENNYS, who were at one time extensive landowners in the district.

The present parish church, built in 1799 at the sole cost of Mrs. Ross of Rossie, occupies a commanding position upon a rising ground. It has a square tower at the west end, and over the door is the text :—

Enter his gates with praise,

Inside the church there are some elegant marble monuments, one of which upon the right of the pulpit is thus inscribed :—

In grateful and affectionate remembrance of his Parents and Sisters, this tablet is raised by Horatio Ross. HERCULES ROSS, Esq. of Rossie, died at Rossie Castle, 24th December, 1816, in his 72nd year. HENRIETTA PARISH, his wife, died at Rossie Castle, 14th June, 1811, in her 43rd year. HARRIET married William Ellice, Esq., died at East Sheen, 16th December, 1822, in her 36th year. ELIZA-MARGARET married Laurance Oliphant, Esq. of Condie, died at Villa Tansi, on the Lake of Como, in Italy, 23rd June, 1821, in her 28th year. MARIA-GEORGINA, died at Craig House, 16th December, 1839, in her 35th year. [1 Thess. 4, 14, 8.]

—Mr. Ross, whose father was an Inland Revenue officer, and long stationed at Johnshaven, was named "Hercules" after the then laird of Brotherton, through whose influence, it is said, he got into the navy, in which he was a purser during the American war. Having acquired considerable wealth, he

bought the estate of Rossie from the trustees of Mr. Patrick Scott in 1783, and erected Rossie Castle in 1800. His son Horatio, who was returned heir to his father 19th March, 1818, and who was for some time an M.P., sold Rossie in 1845 to the trustees of the present proprietor, Colonel Macdonald of St. Martins, and afterwards bought Netherley, near Stonehaven, which he held only for a few years. Mr. Ross and his son Horatio-Septenberg, are well-known as expert deer-stalkers, and have deserved well of their country by their services in connection with the Volunteer movement.

Upon the north wall of the church there are six marble slabs, one of which is thus inscribed :—

Sacred to the memory of HUMPHREY COLQUHOUN, who died on the 31st of Janry. 1809 ; and of MARGARET Ross, his wife, who died on the 27th of April, 1795.

—Three adjoining slabs are to the memory of their daughters, MARY, MARGARET, and ELIZABETH, who died respectively in 1821, 1828, and 1850. The following relates to their brother :—

In memory of Lieutenant-General DANIEL COLQUHOUN. Died 17th November 1848.

—The engraving of the survey of Craig, which accompanies the Rev. Dr. Paton's Account of the Parish, is inscribed by the Lieutenant-General to Sir John Sinclair, as "a mark of respect to his public spirit." The General's first wife was a daughter of Mr. Ross of Rossie, and to one of their children, MARIA-MARGARET, who died in 1841, there is also a tablet. They were all buried within the Rossie aisle, which is upon the north side of the Parish Church.

Two freestone slabs, within the kirk, bear these records of benefactors of the poor :—

[1.]

JAMES SCOT of Ulisses Haven came to this world Jany. the 5th, 1667. Depairted Jany. 18, 1701, and Dedicated to the Poor of this Parochin, the soum of 500 m^kes^ Memento.

[2.]

JOHN TURNBULL of Strickathrou, who deceased upon the tent day of October 1693, and of age 65 years, and Dedicated to the Poor of Parochin the soum of 150 m^kes^ Memento.

There are two other monuments, one to Mr. Scott, and another to Mr. Arkley, both of Dunninald; but the inscriptions from these will be given afterwards, the former under the head of S. Mary's Chapel, and the latter under that of S. Skae.

Several children have been buried in the ground that surrounds the parish church; and a flat slab (lately a chest-shaped stone), at the north side of the public school, is said to cover the ashes of the Rev. ROBERT STEPHEN, who was inducted minister of the parish in 1714, and died on 12th Aug., 1759 *(supra*, 77.)

Inchbrayock.

(S. BRIOC, BISHOP.)

S. BRIOC, who flourished about A.D. 500, was a disciple of Germanus of Auxerre, and his name is associated not only with the Church of Inchbrayock, but also with those of Rothesay in Bute, Dunrod in Kirkcudbright, and possibly Coull in Aberdeenshire (Forbes' Kal. of Scottish Saints.)

Inchbrioch, which was a mensal church of the diocese of St. Andrews, was dedicated by Bishop David in 1243, and with its two chapels (possibly S. MARY'S and S. FERGUS'), is rated at 30 merks in the Taxation of 1275.

The first recorded rector of S. Braoch is Sir John of Cadiou, who on 21st Sept., 1328, witnessed a confirmation charter by Robert the Bruce of Walter of Shakloc's gift to Henry of Inieny of the third part of the lands of Inieny (Reg. Vet de Aberb., 339.)

In 1574 Richard Melvil was minister of Inchbrayock, St. Skae, Maryton, and Lunan, and had a stipend of £100 Scots. John Melvill was reader both at Inchbrayock and

Maryton, with a salary of £20 Scots and kirk lands.

The kirk of Inchbrayock, according to Wodrow, was in a ruinous condition in 1573, and Ochterlony (*c.* 1682), says that—"The river makes ane island betwixt Montross and Ferredene, where the kirk in old stood, and the whole parish is designed from the island, and is still the buriall place of the parish. They always wait the low water, and carries over their dead then, being almost dry on the south syd when it is low water."

In the mansion-house of Inchbrayock, a property that now belongs to Robert Barclay, Esq., late Provost of Montrose and the representative of one of the oldest families in the district, there is preserved as a window lintel a stone that originally occupied a position over the door of the old manse of Inchbrayock, and is thus inscribed and dated:—

Εἰρήνη τῷ οἴκῳ τούτῳ. 1638.

The church stood upon an eminence on the south-east side of the cemetery, and an enclosure, or burial aisle, belonging to the Scotts, formerly lairds of Rossie, is upon the same site. Seven separate slabs, embellished with as many shields, are inserted into the walls. Two of the shields are blank, upon a third are the initials P. S. M. A. in monogram, and the four others are charged as follows:—(1) in pale, a fess engrailed between three lions' heads couped (for Scott of Balwearie); crest, a knight's helmet; motto, LUX AB ALTO (Light from above); (2) in pale, same arms of Scott, and two keys crossed (for ——); motto, AUT TACE AUT FACE (Either be silent or act); (3) in pale, Scott and Arbuthnott arms, with rose over crescent for cadency; crest and motto of the latter, LAUS DEO (Praise to God); and (4) in pale, Hope of Rankeillor and Primrose arms, motto, SPES, SALUS, DECUS (Hope, safety, honour).

Patrick Scott, fourth son of James Scott of Logie, bought Rossie about 1650, and afterwards acquired Craig, and nearly the whole of the rest of the parish. He died in 1690, leaving by his wife, a daughter of Provost Beattie of Montrose, a family of three sons and one daughter, viz., Patrick of Rossie, who married Margaret Hope, of Rankeillor; James of Usan, who married Anne Scott, of Benholm; Robert of Dunninald, who married Catherine Fullarton, of Kinnaber; and Jean, who married Alexander Arbuthnot of Knox. Patrick, second of Rossie, died in 1731, leaving two sons, Archibald, his successor, and Robert of Dunninald, the former of whom died in 1773, and was succeeded by his son Patrick, who afterwards granted a disposition of his whole estate for behoof of his creditors. It was offered for sale by public roup on 9th July, 1781, but did not find a purchaser until 6th November, 1783, when, as stated above, it was bought by Mr. Hercules Ross.

The first recorded in the next inscription (from a granite monument within the enclosure at Inchbrayock) was the last of the Scotts of Rossie:—

Here are interred the family of the Scotts of Rossie—also PATRICK SCOTT, late of Rossie, obt. April 14, 1814, æ. 86. MARGARET FORBES of Craigievar, his widow, obt. July 29, 1839, æ. 87.

PATRICK, ARCHIBALD-ARTHUR, ROBERT, } infants { 1776 to 1780

SUSAN-HADOW, obt. 1803, æ. 22. JANET, wife of Alexander Duncan of Parkhill, obt. June 5, 1805, æ. 26. MARGARET, obt. Sept. 14, 1851, æ. 73. WILLIAM, obt. in the West Indies, 1798, æ. 18. Also ALEXANDER DUNCAN of Parkhill, obt. Aug. æ. 74. DAVID DUNCAN of Rosemount and Parkhill, obt. Jan. 25, 1833, æ. 30. CATHERINE GOURLAY, wife of John Duncan of Parkhill, obt. Sept. 29, 1844, æ. 29.

—The Duncans of Parkhill and Rosemount were brothers, and natives of Brechin. Both made fortunes in India, and the latter, Dr. JOHN, who died in 1833 without surviving

issue, was succeeded in Rosemount by the above David Duncan, his nephew, who married Lauderdale, daughter of Sir Alex. Ramsay of Balmain, afterwards wife of Sir J. H. Burnett of Leys, Bart.

The following, from a table-shaped stone (enclosed) is upon the south side of the Rossie aisle :—

To the memory of JAMES PATON, D.D., who died at Manse of Craig on the X of November MDCCCXL, in the LXXXV. year of his age and the LI. of his ministry. Distinguished by his attainments in learning, his fidelity in the pastoral office, and his exemplary deportment in all the relations of life. Here are likwise interred JAMES, his son, who died on the 14th February 1790, aged 21 years ; and JANE, his daughter, who died on the 18th of November 1792, aged 22 years. DAVID, his eldest son, who died in London. And ANN GREIG, his spouse, who died 26th October 1819, aged 75 years. Also his daughters, ANN, born 15th 1773, died 5th May, 1854 ; ELIZABETH, born 14th October, 1781, died 12th Sept. 1858.

—Dr. Paton, who was a native of Auchtergaven, Perthshire, wrote several theological works, and also the Old Statistical Account of the parish of Craig. From her maternal uncle, Sir JAMES NAPIER, Inspector-General of His Majesty's Hospitals in North America, who died 24th Dec., 1799, in his 89th year (Scots Mag.), Mrs. Paton, a daughter of David Greig, farmer of Barns of Craig, inherited considerable wealth, as well as some valuable portraits, by Gainsborough and Sir Peter Lely, of members of the Middleton family, to which she was nearly related. Dr. Paton had twin sons, JOHN and GEORGE, who were remarkable for kindliness of disposition, and for their close personal resemblance to each other. They took a great interest in the fishing population of the parish of Craig ; and it is told that on one of them asking after the welfare of an old fisherwoman, whom he one day met on the road, she replied that she "was unco weel, considerin' "—adding, "But I'm at a loss to ken whilk o' the pair o' Patons it is that 's speerin' sae frankly for me." The next two inscriptions refer to these twin brothers—

[1.]

GEORGE PATON, son of the late Revd. Dr. Paton, minister of this parish, born 8th June 1776, died 21st Novr. 1846. Resident in Montrose 55 years, and was repeatedly Provost of that Burgh. A humble Christian, a lover of good men, and of his Saviour's cause. This monument to his memory is erected by his widow and family.

—There are also recorded the names of three sons and one daughter, who died between 1818 and 1838. His relict, HELEN LYALL, born 1793, died 1874. Two sons, Messrs. F. B. Paton, of Aucharroch and Cairnbank, and James, bank agent in Coupar-Angus, and two daughters, Georgina, who married the late Captain Robert Balfour, H.M.I.A., and Elizabeth, are still alive.

[2.]

In memoriam : JOHN PATON, elder twin son of the Revd. James Paton, D.D., born 1776, died 1847, and HOPE BROWN or PATON, his wife, born 1786, died 1876.

—They had a family of sons and daughters, David, of the Free Church, Fettercairn, James, Thomas, and John, millspinners, the first two in Montrose, and the third in Dundee, and Samuel, who died many years ago. Their daughter Jane married Mr. George Gordon, of Jacobs & Gordon, merchants in Riga, and her daughter Hope is the wife of Mr. Alexander Macdonald, of the Aberdeen Granite Works, who resides at Kepplestone, near that city. Mrs. Paton was a cousin of the distinguished botanist and member of the Institute of France, Robert Brown.

Opposite the entrance to the Rossie aisle a headstone bears :—

1805. To the memory of WILLIAM LYALL, some time tennant in Ferryden, who died in Novemb., 1801, aged 55 years : Likewise his spouse HELEN TEVIOTDALE, who died in April

1805, aged 80 years. Their children's ages are as follows, James, born 24 Jany. 1755, David, born 5 July 1756 . . . . . 1758.

—The son, James, farmer of Brae of Pert, had a son WILLIAM, who became a successful merchant in Calcutta, and two daughters, HELEN and JANE. The latter married Thomas Whyte, of the 1st Royals, by whom she had a daughter, ELIZA-NAPIER, who became the wife of Mr. James Smith, surgeon, R.N., Montrose. From her Calcutta relatives Mrs. Smith inherited a considerable amount of money, which was invested in the purchase of Cairnbank, near Brechin, and on the death of her only child, EDWARD WHYTE SMITH, in 1876, at the age of 24, that property passed to his relative, Mr. F. B. Paton of Auchaarroch.

Two of the oldest dated stones, which are chiefly of the flat sort, lie near the site of the old kirk, and are thus inscribed :—

[1.]

Heir lyis corps of ANN STRACHAN, spovs to David F . . vlar, lavfvl dochter to David . . . . . the feir of God, the 13 day of Febrvar. 1619, of hir age 29 year. . . .

A shield upon the next stone, which was possibly erected by the skipper's "neighbovris," is charged with "two crescents on a bend," and had been flanked by the initials and date, A . S . . 50. The first portion of the inscription is round the sides of the stone, and upon the face of it, between the shield and the two lines of verse, are two death's heads, crossed bones, and the words—"memento mori" :—

. . . OV . SCOT . SKIPER . OF . VLISHEAVEN . QVHA . DEPARTID . THIS . LYF . THE . 2 . . . 1650 . AND . OF . HIS . A . . . .

This honest skiper, ANDROV SCOT
To al his neighbovris he vas the coik.

—The above couplet is given in Monteith's Theatre of Mortality (Edin., 1713.)

The sides and ends of the monument that bears the next two inscriptions are bevelled, and elaborately carved. A shield, on the west, flanked by the initials W. T. : A. W : G. L., exhibits a neat carving of the Taylor arms (a saltire between two hearts, a cinquefoil in base, and a crescent in chief), and those of Wood of Craig. The first inscription is upon the south, and the second upon the north bevel of the same stone :—

Heir lyes ane good and honest man named WILLIAM TAYLVR, hammer mane, indweler in Inchbreakes pares, who depairted the year of God, 1642, and of his age 42.

Heir lyes AGNES WOODE, spovse to Williame Taylvr, who depairted the 6 of May, 1628, and of her age 40. Heir lyes GEILLES LOVRANCE, second spovs to Villame Taylvr, who depairted the 4 of May, 1645.

From a flat slab :—

Heir lyes KATHREN RENNICOL, spovs to Alexander Fyfe, vho died the 24 day of December, anno 1694, of hir age 60 years. ALEXR. FYFE, ivnior, died the last of November, 1682, of age 19 years. DAVID FYFE died the last of Agvst, anno 1694, of age 23 years. IOHN FYFE died the 2 of Ianvar, of age 14 years 4 m. PATRIK FYFE. IAMES and IEAN FYFE'S children.

The Weaver's Art it is Renouned so,
That Poor nor Rich without it cannot go.

From a table-shaped stone :—

Here lyes WILLIAM LINDSAY, tenant in Ulysseshaven, who died anno domini 1743, aged 92. Likewise his two wives, viz., CHRISTIAN ALEXANDER and MARGARET PETRIE, and also his son D. L. . . . . .

From an adjoining stone :—

ANN DEAR (wf. of R. McRorie), b. 1762, d. 1821 :—

Her friends the half of all did take,
And this I have done for her sake.

From two sides of a small headstone :—

Heare lys IAMES GOUK in Cottoune of Scotstoune, who departed this life, March the 2 day 1712, of age 68 years.

IG . DG . DP . IG. . . . These erected this stone. Heir Lyes DAVID GOUK, some time Barn Grive to Dunienald, who died Ianr. ye 8th 1747, of age 71. MARGT. SUTTOR his wife, died ye 15th of Jan. 1747, and of age 69.

—The somewhat odd surname of *Gouk* is still to be found in Montrose and its neighbour-

hood. An old gravestone, inserted into the gable of a house in Upper Hall Street, presents a curious epitaph, quoted below, to a family of the same name. The epitaph was composed by the facetious Mr. Ogilvie, minister of Lunan, and the stone was brought from the churchyard of that parish, and placed in its present position by a member of the family to whom the house in Montrose belonged :—

Here lies the Smith, to wit, TAM GOUK,
His father and his mother,
Wi' DICK and NELL and MEG an' JOCK,
And a' the Gowks thegether.
When on the yird my wife and I
Greed desp'rate ill wi' ither ;
But here withouten strife or din,
We tak' our nap thegeither.

Upon an elaborately ornamented headstone :—

Trust in God. Here lies the body of JAMES TURNBULL, mason. For 54 years he worked at his trade on the estate of Rossie. He was born March, 1716. In 1755 he married Iean Low, by whom he had ten children [3 sons and 7 drs., named upon the stone.]

—The above is upon the west side of the stone. Upon the east side, flanked by masonic emblems, is a representation of the front of Rossie Castle, and below is the following :—

Of dust I am, and shall to dust return.
O may the grave become to me,
The bed of peaceful rest ;
Whence I shall gladly rise at last,
And mingle with the blest.

This humble memorial of Iames Turnbull has been the work of his own hands during the leisure hours of his old age.

—This inscription, with others of a similar nature, is quoted in Notes and Queries (3rd Ser., 256.)

This stone was erected by Robert Airth, tenant in Mains of Dun, to the memory of MARGARET BEATTIE, his beloved wife, who, having been, while she lived, a sincere Christian, an affectionate wife and mother, and in every other relation dutiful, died the 5 of December 1786, aged 60 years. ROBERT AIRTH died 25th September 1800, aged 74 years.

—The births of six sons and five daughters—1753 to 1768—are recorded on the reverse of this monument. From an adjoining headstone :—

In memory of JOHN LEIGHTON, factor, on Dunninald, who died 9th Novr. 1798, and ANN AIRTH, his wife, who died 27th Dec. 1836. (A son & 1 dr. died in infancy, also MARGARET in 1856, a. 67.)

—By his first wife, Magdalene Smith (whose name is not recorded upon the stone), Mr. John Leighton was the father of the late Mr. David Leighton, of Bearehill, near Brechin, a man of the highest honour and integrity of character. His father's second wife was the mother of the late Mr. James Leighton, town-clerk of Montrose, and of Lieut.-Col. THOMAS LEIGHTON, the latter of whom died in England and left issue.

From a headstone, upon the reverse of which are carved a death's head and a Lochaber axe :—

Here lyes IOHN SMART, elder, hvsband to ye deceast MARGET DREDON, who died ye 5 of Febr. anno 1693, of age 38 years. Here lyes JOHN SMART, son to John Smart & Elspit Strachan, he died . . . . . .

JANET LOW, d. 1811, a. 95 :—

All, all, must pass this dreary road,
To darkness, silence, cold, and gloom,
All rest in one obscure abode—
The Bed of all the World—the Tomb.

Dunninald, or Saint Skeoch.

(S. SKEOCH, DISCIPLE.)

IN the Irish Calendar there are three saints called SKEOCH, which Dr. Reeves considers a corruption of ECHOID or EOCHAIDH, the name of one of the twelve disciples of S. Columba, and which is found, under the familiar form of *Skeoch*, in the counties of Ayr, Bute, and Stirling (Forbes' Kal. of Scottish Saints).

The church of *Doninad* belonged to the Priory of Rostinoth, and is rated at 2 merks in the Taxation of 1275. It appears to have been suppressed for a time ; and in 1576 it is

said that "Sanct Skae, or Dynnynaud, neids nae reidare." The church was probably restored, as in 1587 Andrew Leith had "a gift for life" of 3 chalders 12 bolls meal yearly, out of the third of the bishopric of Brechin, for his services at the kirks of "Maritoun, Inchbrook, Lunan, and Sanct Skaa."

The kirks of St. Skeoch and Inchbrayock were united about 1618. The former stood upon a cliff overlooking the sea, and interments are still made there. The following inscriptions are copied from some of the tombstones :—

Sacred to the memory of PETER ARKLEY, Esq. of Dunninald ; born September 16th 1786, died December 31, 1825. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.

—Mr. Arkley, who bought Dunninald and built the present mansion-house, was come of a farmer family in the parish of Murroes (Epitaphs, i. 124). He and the Hon. Mr. Maule (afterwards Lord Panmure) founded the Eastern Forfarshire Agricultural Association, the members of which had full-length portraits of both painted by Colvin Smith, R.S.A. These are both preserved in the Town-Hall of Brechin. Mr. Arkley is represented standing beside a favourite horse, the foreshortening of which is a most successful piece of art, while Mr. Maule appears seated, with his favourite dog "Mutton" in the foreground corner, and a bust of his political prototype, the Honourable Chas. James Fox, in the background.

A monument to the memory of Mr. Arkley, bearing the same inscription as the above, is within the parish church. In 1814 he married the eldest daughter of Dr. Henderson, of Dundee, who died at Dunninald, 5th Jan., 1876, in her 91st year, having had, with other children, two sons, PATRICK and ROBERT. The latter received the lands of Clepington, near Dundee, and the former, who was a sheriff-substitute of Edinburgh, succeeded to Dunninald. He died at Guildford, Surrey, 19th June, 1868, aged 52, and was buried at St. Skae ; as was also his wife, Louise Philippine Malan, a daughter of the Rev. Cæsar Malan of Geneva, who died 23rd of September, 1868, aged 53. Their only son, PATRICK, died 13th Jan., 1857, in his 13th year ; and Dunninald now belongs to their two daughters, Mary and Eliza, the former of whom married Charles Armstrong Smyth, Esq., Londonderry, and the latter John Stansfield, Esq., late Captain in the army, who now resides with his wife at Dunninald.

Upon another monument :—

GEORGE KEITH, Esq. of Usan, died at Usan House, on the 15th January 1855, aged 27 years. ELIZA DONALD, his wife, died 10th November 1864, aged 61 years.

—Mr. Keith, who was a native of Montrose, was bred a house carpenter, and emigrated in early life to Charleston, South Carolina, where he acquired a fortune. He bought Usan in 1815, and leaving no surviving issue, he bequeathed it to a nephew, son of the late Mr. Alex. Keith, baker, Montrose. Two of the present laird's sisters are married, one to Dr. Burness, late of Montrose, and the other to the Rev. Mr. Macintosh, of St. Cyrus.

Rev. Dr. James Brewster, who did so much to improve the moral and intellectual condition of the fishing population of the parish, was also buried here, and a monument to his memory is thus inscribed :—

To the memory of JAMES BREWSTER, D.D., minister of the Gospel at Craig. Born 5th August, 1777. Ordained 12th January, 1804. Died 5th February, 1847. Erected by Public Subscription, in testimony of his fervent piety and distinguished attainments, as a divine ; his inflexible integrity and affectionate zeal, as a pastor ; and his practical benevolence and genuine humility, in every relation of life.

—Dr. Brewster, who was a native of Botriphnie, in Banffshire, began his ministerial

career as assistant to Dr. Paton, of Craig, and seceded at the Disruption of 1843. He married Jessie, daughter of Dr. Crichton, Dumfries, and had by her a family of four sons and two daughters. His father, for some time headmaster or rector of the school of Jedburgh, who died at Manse of Craig in 1815, and was also buried at St. Skeoch, had three other sons—Drs. Patrick of Paisley, George of Scoonie, and David—all ministers. The last-mentioned, who became the most eminent of the brothers, received the honour of knighthood in 1832, and after a long and laborious scientific and literary career, died Principal of the University of Edinburgh, in 1868, aged 86 years. By his first wife, who was one of the daughters of Macpherson of Belleville, the translator of Ossian, he left several children. The eldest son, who assumed the surname of *Macpherson*, inherited his grandfather's property, and died in January, 1878; and a daughter, who has written a memoir of her father and other works, is the second wife of Mr. Gordon of Parkhill, near Aberdeen. Only two or three years before his death, Sir David married a second wife, by whom he left a daughter.

The next inscriptions are from flat slabs :—

Memento mori : Here lyes IAMES Ross, workman in the Cottoun of Ullises Haven, who died the 12th of Ianuarie 1742, aged 57 years.

WM. and JAS. STRATON, a. 22, and 16 y. (1722) :—

Here lies interred the earthly part of one
Whose soul is to the Heavenly mansions gone ;
Who, while he lived, tho' but a child in age,
Yet for his wisdom might been deemed a sage.

S. Mary's Chapel.

THIS old ecclesiastical site which is close to the sea, a little to the south of the Scurdieness lighthouse, was long the burial-place of the RENNYS and SCOTTS, who were designed of Usan. It contains four monuments, the oldest of which, upon the east wall, is thus inscribed :—

Hic sub spe beatæ resurrectionis tegitur corpus optimi viri D. PATRICK RENNY de Ulysseshaven, qui 67, ætatis anno 11. die Julii 1735, ex hac vita migravit. Annos 47 cum amantissima uxore D. Elizabetha Williamson vixit, ex qua undecim liberos genuit, quorum duo infantes decessere, novem reliqui ad ætatem adultam pervenerunt, e quibus quatuor filii, ROBERTUS, ALEXANDER, JACOBUS, & THOMAS, tres item filiæ JANA, MARGERIA, & MARGARETA, supersunt. Curavit vidva hoc monumentum chara struendum, in desiderii & pignus amoris, ei.

[Here, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, is covered the body of an excellent man, Mr. PATRICK RENNY of Ulysseshaven, who departed this life in the 67th year of his age, on the 11th day of July 1735. He lived 47 years with his dearly beloved wife, Elizabeth Williamson, by whom he had eleven children; two of them died in infancy; but the remaining nine arrived at maturity, of whom four sons, Robert, Alexander, James, and Thomas, also three daughters, Jane, Marjory, and Margaret, survive. His beloved relict caused this monument to be erected to him in token of her regret and love.]

—The Rennys of Usan are now represented by Colonel Renny Tailyour, of Borrowfield, near Montrose, as descended from one of the three brothers last named in the above inscription. The first was the father of Elizabeth, mentioned upon an adjoining monument, and who, as "eldest lawful daughter of Robert Renny, of Ulysseshaven," had a charter under the great seal, 12th Feb., 1751, of "the lands and barony of Ulysseshaven, with the village, tower, fortalice, fishings, and fishing town of the same." She married Archibald Scott, eldest son of Robert Scott of Dunninald, who, in right of his wife, claimed to be enrolled as a Freeholder of Forfarshire in 1765, she having had seisin of Usan in 1761 :—

Sacred to the memory of ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Esq. of Usan, who departed this life on the XX day of Dec. MDCCXCV., aged LVII. years : and lies interred in the center of this enclosure. He married first, ELIZABETH RENNY, heiress of Usan, who died the II day of Dec. MDCCLXI., and

is also buried here. His second wife, MARGARET CHALMERS, daughter of Principal Chalmers, of King's College, Aberdeen, erected this monument to his memory.

—This gentleman, who was naturally of a quiet, retiring disposition, took an "after dinner bet" with Mr. Maule of Panmure, during the race-week at Montrose in 1794, that he would break, in open day, and at the market cross of the burgh, all the crockery ware that was brought to him at a specified time. Thinking himself bound in honour not to draw back, Mr. Scott performed the feat, very much against his will and to the no small amusement of the spectators; but it is said that he took the affair so much to heart that he rarely appeared in public afterwards, and, as shown by his tombstone, died in the following year (Willis' Current Notes, Lond., 1855; Gillies' Mem. of a Lit. Veteran).

His second wife's father, Principal Chalmers, held office from 1746 until his death in 1800. He was passionately fond of agricultural pursuits, and is said to have devoted quite as much time and attention to the cultivation of his farm at Sclattie as to the discharge of his Academical duties. In Kay's curious print of "The Sapient Septemviri" he is represented in the act of addressing his colleagues in these words: — "Agriculture is the noblest of sciences; mind your glebes—the Emperor of China is a farmer."

When out riding one day, Dr. Chalmers had the misfortune to be thrown from his horse. On hearing of the accident, which was at first reported to be of a more serious nature than afterwards, happily, proved to be the case, two of the professors, each of whom expected to be promoted to the office of Principal whenever a vacancy occurred, immediately proceeded to ascertain, by personal observation and inquiry, what prospect there was of a speedy attainment of the object of their long cherished hopes. The disinterested pair, having each taken a different route, first met at the bed-side of their unfortunate colleague, where they waited in silence until he awoke from a doze into which he had fallen. No sooner had the patient opened his eyes and perceived the presence of his two "friens," of whose ambitious views he was perfectly aware, than instantly divining the true object of their pretended visit of sympathy, he inquired with a sarcastic touch of grim humour—"Well, gentlemen, which of you is to be the Principal?" It is a satisfaction to be able to add that the worthy doctor survived both of the "anxious inquirers."

It was a cousin of Principal Chalmers, the Rev. Dr. Murray of Philadelphia, that founded, in 1793, the Murray Lectureship at King's College, Aberdeen.

A flat slab in the middle of the enclosure bears the initials and the dates of the deaths of Mr. Scott and his two wives, thus :—

E. R. 1761—A. S. 1795—M. C. 1827.

Upon a monument in the south wall :—

In memory of ISABELLA SCOTT, daughter of the late Archibald Scott of Usan, Esquire, and wife of Capt. Robert Scott of the East India Company's Service. She died in London on the 4th day of March, 1816; and in this spot, hallowed and endeared to her by earliest recollections, her remains are interred.

—In 1765, when Archibald Scott claimed enrolment as a freeholder, in right of his wife, he also claimed "for and in name of David Scott of Hedderwick," who had seisin of that property in 1753. Captain Scott was probably a son of the latter.

Within the parish church of Craig, upon the left of the pulpit, a handsome marble monument to the memory of Mr. Scott of Dunninald, presents a gracefully draped female figure, in alto relievo, sitting beside an urn, in an attitude of profound grief, and bears the following inscription :—

In memory of DAVID SCOTT, Esquire of Dunninald, in this county, who closed a valuable and

well-spent life, on the 4th day of October 1805, aged 59. His ardent desire to enlarge the sphere of his benevolence led him to forego the ease of independence, and those social enjoyments for which the sensibility of his heart was peculiarly formed, and to embrace the more arduous cares of public life. His native county experienced the full benefit of his unwearied services as one of her representatives in successive Parliaments, and the records of the *East India Company* amply attest the zeal, talent, and integrity with which, for many years, he directed the affairs of that great commercial body. After a severe and lingering illness, borne with manly fortitude and christian resignation, though greatly aggravated in its progress by the loss of the best of wives and worthiest of women, he sunk depressed to the same grave with her who had most endeared life, and soothed its suffering.

In pious memory of their parental affection, their mutual attachment and congenial virtues, this monument is erected by their afflicted son.

—His father, Robert Scott, also M.P., who was created a Freeholder of Forfarshire in 1743, married Miss Anne Middleton, daughter of Brigadier-General John Middleton of Seaton, in Aberdeenshire. It is told that in 1746, when the rebels visited Dunninald, and threatened to put Mr. Scott to death, his wife, who was pregnant at the time, prevailed upon them to spare his life. He was carried to Montrose, which was then in the hands of the rebels, but on the approach of the Duke of Cumberland, he was set at liberty.

This tradition corresponds with the year of Mr. Scott's birth, and also agrees with a story which is told of the rebels having, upon the same day, taken two young horses from a field on the Mains of Rossie, where they were grazing under the charge of one of the farmer's daughters. With a view to further plunder, the soldiers made the girl conduct them to her father's house, and on their arrival there, finding the goodwife busily engaged in baking, they compelled her to make all the meal she had into bannocks, which they then placed in sacks and carried off with them.

In the meantime, the girl left the house unobserved, set the horses at liberty, and then hid herself in some out of the way part of the steading. Enraged at losing so important a portion of their booty, the rebels searched every place they could think of for the girl, even thrusting their dirks and bayonets into the straw in the barn, but fortunately did not succeed in finding the object of their search.

Mr. Scott was so highly esteemed in Forfarshire that the Freeholders and Commissioners of Supply, in recognition of the services which he had rendered "to Scotland, by promoting in Parliament the Repeal of the Duties on Coals carried coastwise," had a fine full-length portrait of him, by Romney, placed in the County Hall. He married Louisa, widow of Mr. Benjamin Jervis, and a daughter of Mr. Wm. Delegard, Member of Council, Bombay. A son, who, on the death of his uncle, Sir James Sibbald, of Sillwood Park, Bart., succeeded, in conformity with the limitation of the patent, as the second baronet, assumed his title from Dunninald. He died in 1851, and his eldest son, who married a daughter of Mr. Henry Shank, of the Villa, Laurencekirk, became the third baronet (Epitaphs, i. 292, 362).

The numerous branches of the family of Scott in Angus and Mearns are descended from James Scott of Logie, who was a member of the Committee of Estates appointed by the Scottish Parliament in 1640, and in 1644 was Provost of Montrose. He amassed great wealth, and died in 1659, leaving by his wife, Catherine Orrock, of Orrock, a family of six sons, viz., James, his successor in Logie, who married first, Margaret Ramsay, of Balmain, and second, Jean Tailyour, of Borrowfield; Robert of Benholm; Hercules of Brotherton; Patrick of Craig; John of Commieston; David of Hedderwick; and four daughters, of whom the eldest married Hercules Tailyour of Borrowfield; the second, Napier of Harvieston; the

third, Provost Rait of Montrose; and the fourth, Ogilvy of New Grange.

Scott is a very old local surname, there having been a David Scott, burgess of Montrose, in 1329 (Mem. Angus and the Mearns, 458).

The most important objects of antiquity belonging to the parish are two ancient sculptured stones, now in the Montrose Museum. They were both discovered in the kirkyard of S. Braoch, and on two different occasions. The more curious of the two, which was found in 1849, and which exhibits a quaint representation of the Angel with the flaming sword challenging our first parents, was engraved first in Chalmers' Sculptured Stones of Angus, and afterwards in the Spalding Club Book (i., pl. 68; ii. 2).

The earliest recorded properties in Craig are those of Rossie and Hulyshan, afterwards Ulysseshaven, and now Usan. They were both held by a baron who assumed the name of De Rossie, in the time of William the Lion.

The parish, which has an interesting territorial history, is said to have been the birthplace of Henry Leighton, Bishop of Moray, there being a tradition that he was a son of a laird of Usan; but it is more certain that Andrew and James Melville, who both did so much to promote the cause of the Reformed religion, were sons of the laird of Baldovie, a property which lies on the north-west side of the parish. Robert Leighton, Archbishop of Glasgow, previously Bishop of Dunblane, son of the celebrated Dr. Alexander Leighton, and born at Edinburgh in 1613, is also connected with the parish, he having been a grandson of one of the proprietors of Usan. But these points, as well as notices of the Castles of Craig and Black Jack, and their owners, will be found pretty fully given in Mem. of Angus and the Mearns.

The villages of *Ferryden* and *Usan* are both important fishing stations, particularly the former, which is situated upon the banks of the South Esk, opposite to Montrose. There are a Free Church and Public Schools at Ferryden; and the Rossie Reformatory—an invaluable institution for boy criminals—which owes its existence to the philanthropic exertions of Col. Macdonald of Rossie and St. Martin's, is situated in the south-west side of the parish. While speaking of Col. Macdonald, we desire to thank both him and his agent, Mr. Smith, of Edinburgh, for so readily and courteously affording us the use of the inventory of the title deeds of Rossie, which has enabled us to make our notes upon that property more complete than we could otherwise have done.

A revolving bridge (now seldom used) crosses the south arm of the South Esk, where the river is divided by the Inch or Island of S. Braoch. The broadest portion of the river, or that next Montrose, is crossed by a suspension bridge of 432 feet of span. It was erected in 1828-9, after plans by Capt. Samuel Brown, R.N., at a cost of over £20,000 sterling. But, as operations have been commenced for a direct line of railway from Arbroath to Montrose, the bridging of the river at some other point is a mere question of time.

Pitsligo.

(? THE NINE MAIDENS.)

ACCORDING to tradition, Pitsligo owes its separate parochial existence to a quarrel that arose between one of the ministers of Fraserburgh and the lairds of Pitsligo, Pittullie, and Pittendrum. The dispute, which is said to have originated in some difference of opinion as to the reasonableness of

certain demands for the extension or repair of the ecclesiastical buildings, was long and acrimonious; but matters were at length brought to a crisis by the minister, who one Sunday publicly denounced his opponents from the pulpit as the "three *pits* of hell," in allusion to the initial syllable of the names of the properties of the obnoxious heritors. The irate clergyman is further reported to have gone on to declare that he would gladly give up half his stipend to have nothing more to do with any of them, on which Lord Pitsligo rose from his seat, and exclaiming, "I hold you at your word, sir!" left the church never to re-enter it—an example that was immediately followed by his two brother heritors and their retainers.

The church of Fraserburgh was certainly the most convenient place of worship for these lairds to attend at the time in question; but if the minister was really guilty of the scandalous conduct imputed to him, there is no allusion made to it in the deed of erection, which simply states that Lord Pitsligo had the district disjoined from the parish of Aberdour, "out of the fervent zeale quhilk he has to the glorie of God, and for the mair ease to himselff and remanent parishioners of the said parochine qha dwells besyde him at the eist end of it." (Acta Parl., v., pt. 1, 128; vi., 608.)

The following succinct account of the origin of the parish, and of the burial of its founder and some of his successors, is painted upon a board on the east side of the pulpit:—

This parish was erected anno 1632, and ratified by Act of Scottish Parliament in 1633, at the instance of ALEXANDER FORBES of Pitsligo, who was created a Peer by the title of Lord Forbes of Pitsligo in 1633, and died in 1635. His son ALEXANDER, Lord Pitsligo, died about 1686; his son, ALEXANDER, Lord Pitsligo, died in 1691; his son, ALEXANDER, Lord Pitsligo, attainted in 1748, and died in 1762. His son, JOHN FORBES of Pitsligo, died in 1781. Their remains lie in the vault opposite the pulpit.

The church, which consists of a nave with a south aisle, is the same (alterations apart) that Lord Pitsligo built at the time of the erection of the parish. A round slab, on the south-west of the nave, presents the initials L. A. P. and the date 1634, between carvings of a skull, sand glass, crossed bones, and spades. On one of the skewput stones is a rudely-carved head, which is popularly said to represent the celebrated ANDREW CANT, who was the first minister of the parish; and the belfry, which is a fine example of those that were common in Aberdeenshire during the 17th century, exhibits a shield upon each of its four sides. Upon the east are a coronet, Lord Pitsligo's monogram, and the date 1635; upon the west are the words:—1632 . IVNNI . QVERO . CŒLVM . NON . SOLVM . . . : and upon the north, L. A. P. The south is blank, but another slab bears the Forbes arms, and a second these remains of a defaced inscription: "THIS KIRK . . . . .

The vault is entered from the area of the church, and the aisle was occupied as the family seat or pew of the Lords Pitsligo and their household. The decorations, which consist of heraldic and floral devices, &c., elaborately carved in wood, are possibly the most perfect and interesting of their kind now remaining in any country church in Scotland. Although the carvings exhibit less texture, so to speak, than those of the celebrated Grindly Gibbons, the composition is not inferior to anything he ever executed, and they are certainly, in every respect, superior to the carved work at King's College, and to the fragments in Greyfriars' Church and St. Mary's Chapel, Aberdeen. The pew is altogether a fitting object for both the pencil and the pen of Mr. Shaw, the accomplished writer on our early Decorative Arts.

The front of the pew is composed of six panels, with carved pillars at each end sup-

porting a canopy. The panels all contain carvings. Upon the first and sixth are a coronet, with the initials, in monogram, of Lord and Lady Pitsligo; other two exhibit the plain initials of the same (L. A. P.: D. I. K.), and of the remaining two, one contains the Fraser and the other the Keith arms —the former because the lands came to the Forbeses through the marriage of one of them with the heiress of Sir William Forbes, and the latter because the lady of the founder of the church was a daughter of the sixth Earl Marischal. Upon the front and centre of the canopy, in monogram, and under a coronet, the same arms and initials are repeated, while the date of erection—1634—is rudely incised upon the front beam. On the right corner, below the figures "16," is the interesting symbol of the craftsman's mark (a hatchet springing out of the letter B), while his initials M. V. are upon the right, and below the figures "34." The roof or ceiling is also nicely carved, the principal features being a repetition of the same arms, with pendants and floral devices.

Through the praiseworthy exertions of the late incumbent of Pitsligo, a number of old carved pew panels that had been removed from the church, were recovered, and placed in the positions they now occupy within the sacred building. Four of a group of six, upon the left of the east door of the Kirk, exhibit plain ornaments, the fifth is initialed M.T., and upon the sixth are the Cant arms, with the initials and date A.C., 1634—the last-mentioned having formed part of "Andrew Cant's seat." One of ten other panels, which hang upon the wall on the right of the west door, is described as "part of the Laird of Ardlaw's seat," (about which, however, we have some doubt). It is initialed and dated I.R. 1635, and upon a shield are three lions rampant, possibly the old arms of Ross. A second exhibits the monogram of Lord Pitsligo, and a third the Fraser arms and initials KF., and the rest scroll ornaments. One panel upon the west side of the pulpit bears A.W., C.W., (with corresponding monogram), M.W., and upon the east side of the pulpit the date of 1688; another on the east side is initialed, G.G.: S.G. (also with monogram in centre), and dated 17-5. These panels, most of which were presented by Mr. Thos. Rainie, farmer, Hillhead, are said to have been long used there as part of a "boun'," or press-shaped, bed.

The following is from a tablet of black marble within the kirk :—

This monumental tablet is erected by P. Leslie, merchant, London, to the memory of his father, Patrick Leslie, merchant, Rosehearty, who died 7th March, 1775, aged 63, and is interred within this church.

—He was the grandfather of Charles Leslie, a medical practitioner in Fraserburgh, who married the daughter of Mr. Fraser, of Memsie (Epitaphs, i. 55; *supra*, 58).

The next inscription is also from a marble tablet :—

To the memory of the Rev. James Robertson, D.D., Professor of Divinity and Church History in the University of Edinburgh, this monumental tribute is placed in this church of his native parish. His great and sanctified talents he devoted to the service of Christ and to the Church; and his name will ever be handed down in connection with the great enterprise of the Church of Scotland for endowing her new chapels, with parishes annexed. Born at Ardlaw, 2d Jan. 1803, died at Edinburgh, 2d Dec. 1860. Erected by parishioners and a few private friends.

—Like many other men from the northern counties who have risen to eminence in the Church and to other important positions, Dr. Robertson began life as a parochial schoolmaster, having been some years teacher of the school of his native parish. He was afterwards master of Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen, was ordained minister of Ellon in 1832, and

in 1844 was appointed Professor of Divinity and Church History in the University of Edinburgh. He married the widow of Mr. Douglass, his predecessor at Ellon, but left no family. His elder brother—one of the most enterprising agriculturists in Buchan—still occupies the farm of Ardlaw, and a sister is married to the farmer of Redburn, in Rathen.

The oldest dated monument at Pitsligo is a table-stone, which lies on the east side of the aisle, and is thus briefly inscribed :—

W H . 1636 . 12 IAN

The next three inscriptions are from slabs fixed to the east wall of the kirk :—

[1.]

Heir lyes the corps of Mr. Alexander Swane, somtym minister of Pitsligo, who entered to the ministry there anno 1635, and died the 25 of August 1678, and of his age 61. Also his son, Mr. William Swane, who entered to the ministry at Pitsligo in 1686, and was ejected in 1716, and died at Cairns of Pittulie in 1742, at an advanced age. Momento mori. Vive memor lethi, fugit hora.

[2.]

Heir lyes a very piovs and vertiovs gentle woman Iean Leslie, spovs to Mr. Alex. Svan, minister at Pitsligo, who departed this lyfe 8 March 1668. As also here lyes the corps of Helen Swan, lawful daughter to the foresaid parents, and spovs to Alex. Rob, merchand in Roseheartie, who departed this life the 15 of Febrvarie 1697.

—The former, who was previously minister of Leslie, was twice married, his second wife being Anna Keith, by whom he was survived, and who bore him three sons and two daughters. The latter years of his son, William, were devoted to the service of the Episcopal Church, first in Fraserburgh, and next at Cairns of Pittullie (Scott's Fasti). Upon the next stone are the Leslie arms, and some mortuary carvings :—

[3.]

Here lyes Iames, Georg, Robert, and Mary Swans, children born to Mr. Alexr. Swan, minister of Pitsligo, by Anna Keith, his spovs, who all depairted this lyfe since the yeir '72. As also here lyes Alexr. and William Swans, lawfull children to Mr William Swan and Grissal Robertson, anno 1680.

—Mr. Wm. Swan was succeeded by Mr. John Forbes, sometime schoolmaster at Alves, and a son of Forbes of Pitnacalder, in Aberdour (Epitaphs, i. 57). He published (1757) a collection of Spiritual Songs, and Peter Buchan says that he wrote the song of "Nae Dominies for Me, Laddie." He was translated to Old Deer in 1718 ; and the following inscription (from a table stone on the north side of the kirk) relates to his successor :—

Hic conduntur cineres Rev. Gulmi. Mercer, per annos 47 ecclesiæ de Pitsligo pastoris acerrimi ; ætatis anno 73, die 29 Augusti, anno 1767, obiit.

Hic etiam depositæ sunt reliquiæ Annæ Monro, conjugis observantissimæ, quæ 19 die Janrii., anno 1768, decessit.

Hic quoque requiescit corpus Revdi. Davidis Stephenson, per annos fere octodecim in ecclesia eadem pastoris, qui 12o die Janri, anno 1786to. sexaginta annos natus obiit.

[Here are laid the ashes of the Rev. William Mercer, for 47 years a most active minister of the church of Pitsligo, who died 29th August, 1767, in his 73rd year.

Here also are deposited the remains of his most dutiful wife, Ann Monro, who departed this life 19th Jan., 1768.

Here also rests the body of the Rev. David Stephenson, minister of the same church for nearly 18 years, who died 12th Jan., 1786, aged 60.]

There were three ministers at Pitsligo from the time of Mr. Mercer's death until the succession of the following :—

Within this enclosure are the graves of the Rev. Alexander Farquhar, who died on the 26th March, 1834, in the 72nd year of his age, and 31st of his ministry . . . . . And of Ann Farquhar, widow of the said Rev. Alexander Farquhar, who died 31st May, 1859, in her 75th year.

—Mr. F., who was a native of New Deer, was at first a parochial schoolmaster, and after being for some time minister of the *quoad sacra* church of New Pitsligo, he was translated to this church in 1804. He married Ann Crooks, only daughter of the late Mr. T.

Crooks, Edinburgh, by whom he had a family of five sons and seven daughters. One of the sons studied divinity, two medicine, one law, and a fifth, JAMES, died young. Four of the daughters were married—one to Mr. J. B. Spottiswood of Muiresk; a second to Mr. D. Souter-Robertson of Lawhead and Cookston, W.S.; a third to Mr. J. Anderson of Westhills; and a fourth to Major Craigie, H.E.I.C.S. The death, in 1864, of Mr. F.'s daughter, LESLIE-FRASER, aged 38, is also recorded upon her father's tombstone.

A monument, near the north wall of the kirkyard, is thus inscribed to the memory of Mr. Farquhar's successor:—

Rev. E. HUME, ordained minister of Heriot, 29 Sept. 1829, and inducted at Pitsligo, 29 Sept. 1834, died 1 April 1863, in the 60 year of his age.

—Mr. Hume, whose words and actions were ever characteristic of the "gentleman and the scholar," not only had a thorough appreciation of the dignity of his office, and a deep sense of its duties and responsibilities, but possessed a taste for literature and the preservation of objects of antiquity. Down to within the last few years of his life, the fine wood carvings of the Pitsligo aisle were thickly covered with whitewash, and had been so for generations, but with a commendable feeling, and a liberality seldom met with, he devoted much of his leisure, and not a little of his money—for he was not aided in the work to anything like the extent he ought to have been by his heritors—to the restoration of "the Pitsligo seat," and, as already mentioned, to the collecting of the curious old carved work described above.

Mr. Hume also had fixed to the church wall, on the west side of the pulpit, a painted board bearing the following inscription:—

This church was built anno 1632—aisle in 1634.

List of ministers:—

Andrew Cant, from	1633 to 1639
Arthur Forbes,	1640 — 1646
Duncan Forbes,	1647 to 1662
Alexr. Swan,	1665 — 1686
William Swan,	1686 — 1716
John Forbes,	1717 — 1719
John Mercer,	1720 — 1767
Charles Gillan, *A. & S.*,	1758 — 1761
David Stephenson,	1768 — 1786
James Greig,	1786 — 1803
Alexr. Farquhar,	1804 — 1834
Edward Hume,	1834 — 1863

—This list, which was furnished to Mr. Hume by Dr. Hew Scott, corresponds with the account given in his Fasti.

Mr. Hume was succeeded by Mr. Walter Gregor, the present incumbent, who was previously at Macduff, and is the author of several works, among others a glossary of words in the dialect of Banffshire.

Upon a stone butted to the west wall of the church is the following inscription, the first part of which is round the side, and the second upon the face of the stone:—

Also . . . . of an honest gentleman WILLIAM FORBES, sometime in Mounthiley, who departed 6 of Aprill, 1717, and ISOBEL SCOT, his spouse.

Also ALEXANDER FORBES, his eldest son, who departed this life the 5 of July 1723. Also the body of JOHN FORBES in Cairnhill, who died July 17th, 1789, aged 85 years. Non virtus W. F.: I. S. insignia desunt.

—This probably refers to one of two persons named William Forbes, who appear to have been father and son. Both are styled "gentleman" in the Poll Book, the one being tenant of Auchlin, and the other of Auchmaludie, in Aberdour. The wife of William Forbes, sen., may have been a daughter of William Scott and Margaret Simpson, indwellers in Rosehearty in 1696.

From a flat stone:—

This is the byrial place of Edvard Clvb shoemaker in Peethill, and IANET TEYLOR his spovs. Blised ar the dead vho die in the Lord.

Here lyes ANDREW CLUB in Vpper Bracco, vho lived vertovsely and died christianly the 24 of March 1710.

—Edward Club was tenant and shoemaker in Dobbieshill in 1696, and Andrew Club and his son were in Nether, an Alexander being in Upper Bracco. This surname has been long common in the district.

From a table-stone :—

Jas. Fraser, farmer, Boghead, d. 1717, a. 57 ; Ann Stewart, his wf. d. 1763, a. 80 :—

A man and 's wife lys under this stone,
O'recome by death that spareth none ;
Take head and read, and ye shall see
As we are now, so must thou be.
Rotting in darke and silent dust
Prepare for death, for die thou must—
Life is uncertain, but death is sure,
Sin is the wound, Christ is the cure.

A monument, having some pretensions to elegance of design, and for the preservation of which and the other monuments belonging to his family, Dr. James Brown (see below) left the interest of £100 sterling, is built into the wall of the churchyard. The principal slab contains these lines, carved upwards of 60 years ago :—

A *wit* is a *feather*
A *chief* is a rod ;
but an honest man
is the noblest work of God.
His path is straight,
His end is peace.

From same panel :—

Opposite this tablet, in the grave of her father and mother, are interred the mortal remains of Elizabeth Brown, spouse to John Anderson, farmer, Little Meldrum, parish of Tarves, who departed this life on the 3d day of February 1838, aged 69.

Adjoining the above :—

Sacred to the memory of John Brown, Boghead, who lived there upwards of 50 years, and died on the 13th day of June 1808, in the 71st year of his age. Also beneath this stone, in the grave of his father, are interred the mortal remains of James Brown, physician in Aberdeen, born in June 1760, died in August 1823, generally known, and as generally beloved and respected throughout this county.

Sacred to the memory of Margaret Duguid, wife of John Brown, Boghead, who died 17th Jan. 1808, in her 71st year. Anna Cumine, spouse to James Brown, physician, second daughter of Joseph Cumine of Auchry, died January 1818, aged 75. Agnes Brown, spouse of Peter Paton, Fraserburgh, died 1832, in her 63d year.

—A granite slab bears to be erected in memory of the two eldest sons of the last-named :—

John Paton, Major H.E.I.C.S., Deputy-Quartermaster-General, Bengal Army, killed in battle in the Khoord Cabul Pass, Afghanistan, 8th Jan. 1842, in the 39th year of his age ; their second son, James G. B. Paton, Lieut. H.E.I.C.S. Bengal Army, killed by the accidental explosion of a fowling piece 1838, in the 23d year of his age.

Upon a slab to the left of the above :—

Here lyes interred the body of Nathanael Craig, a man of a sober and an upright conversation. He departed this life in hope of a blessed resurrection, resigned to the will of God, upon the 20th of Dec. 1740, aged 58. His widdow Helen Mouet, out of due regard to his merit, and in testimony of their mutwal affection, erected this monument to his memory.

From a flat stone near south-east corner of kirk :—

Here lies the body of Alex. Gill, sometime in Mains of Pitfuer, who died Iune 18th, 1731, aged 52 ; also, the body of Barbara Urquhart, spouse to the above Alex. Gill, who departed this life December 11th, 1742, aged 66 :—

One Ioy we Ioy'd, one griefe we griev'd ;
One love we lov'd, one life we liv'd ;
One was ye hand, one was ye word
That did his death, her death afford.
As all the rest, so now the stone
That tombs them two, is Iustly one.

Alexander Gill is the great-great-grandfather of the late David Gill, wholesale watchmaker, Aberdeen, who in 1857 purchased the lands of Blair Ythan and Savock, in the parish of Foveran. On his death in 1877, at the age of 88, Mr. Gill was succeeded in the former property by his eldest son, David, a distinguished Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and in the latter by his third son, Andrew.

Upon a table-shaped stone :—

Fugit irrevocabile tempus. Here lyes Peter Gill, lawfull son to Peter Gill and Barbara

Spence in Miln of Fingask 1741. Also BARBARA SPENCE my spouse, who died Sept. 13th 1757, aged 75, who was a virtuous companiean.

Besides the above named son and three daughters, Helen, Marjory, and Jean, who died young, as is recorded on the under surface of an adjoining stone, which exhibits on its upper surface an inscription to the memory of several members of a family named Hardy, Peter Gill had a daughter Barbara, who became his sole heiress, and married first Alexander Catto, and next Alexander Walker, both shipmasters in Fraserburgh, by each of whom she had issue, whose descendants still survive in various parts of England and Canada. Peter Gill, who is said to have been upwards of 100 years of age at the time of his death, purchased a feu in Fraserburgh, whereon he built two houses, which are still in good condition and have inserted over an archway between them a neat freestone tablet bearing the initials P.G. B.S. and the date 1746.

From a neat freestone monument :—

This monument is erected by the Forbes Lodge of Free Masons, Rosehearty, as a mark of their respect in memory of GEORGE BIRNIE, who was a worthy member, and always had the prosperity of the Lodge in view. He was late mason in said place, and died June 28th, 1809, aged 58 years.

—An adjoining tablet shows that WILLIAM BIRNIE, Knowhead, Pitsligo, and his wife, ELIZABETH GRANT, both died at the age of 80, in the years 1861 and 1857 respectively.

From a table-stone :—

JOHN DUTHIE, shipowner, Rosehearty, d. 1854, a. 86 :—"for many years an elder of the church, and well acquainted with the word of God." JEAN SIM, his sp. d. 1847, a. 78.

From a headstone :—

To the memory of ALEXANDER HOWE, shipowner and captain, North Shields, who was shipwrecked on this coast on the 20th Oct. 1845, and perished with his whole crew, all of whom lie here interred around him. This stone is erected by his bereaved and sorrowing widow.

From a table-stone :—

Sub spe beatæ resurrectionis JOHANNIS STRATON, olim mercatoris Rosartien. . ., qui 66 natus annos, anno salutis 1712 fatis cessit, cineres hic recubant ; nec non ISOBELLÆ M'KOMIE, conjugis unicæ, quæ 70 annis 6 mensibus novem diebus peractis, Aug. 23, anno post Christum natum 1740, ad superos migravit.

[Here rest in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the ashes of JOHN STRATON, late merchant in Rosehearty, who departed this life in 1712, aged 66 years ; and also of ISOBELLA M'KOMIE, his only spouse, who died Aug. 23, 1740, aged 70 years 6 months and 9 days.

—John Straiton (servant to Mr. Highbold) and Isobell M'Combie were both in the service of Lord Pitsligo in 1696. They appear to have been upper servants, the former having a fee of £33 6s. 8d., and the latter £36, both Scots money.

Here lies the body of ALEXANDER ORD, second son of James Ord, wheel wright in Rosehearty. He was born Dec. 24, 1712, and died May 15th, 1778. In his younger days he went abroad, and spent many years in a foreign country ; but returning at an advanced period of his life, spent the remainder of his days in his native country. He was happy in enjoying the goodwill and esteem of the worthy and the good, and held fraud, hypocrisy, and all manner of deceit in the utmost abhorance and dedestation.

From a table-stone :—

Here are deposited the remains of MARGARET GALL, relict of Thomas Greig, in Lonend of Strichen, who died at manse of Pitsligo the 3rd of March, 1788, in the 67th year of her age. Also of their only son the Rev. Mr JAMES GREIG, who was ordained Minister of Pitsligo, the 21st Sept. 1786, and died the 15th of Oct., 1803, in the 44th year of his age.

From a table-stone :—

To the memory of PETER MOWAT, who lived in Knowhead of Pitulie, and died the 24th Decr. 1871, in the 73d year of his age. Also his son JOHN MOWAT, who died at Barthill, 17 July 1857, aged 88 years. Also, JEAN YETS, wife of the said John Mowat, who died 28th Sept. 1871, aged 88 years.

The ruins of the Castle of Pitsligo, of which there is an excellent engraving in Fettes's Scotia Depicta (Lond. 1804) are ill-cared for. The square tower, in which the remains of the hall may be seen, is supposed to have been

built by Sir William and his lady; but the N., S., and the rest of the building, which latterly formed an enclosed square, are all more modern. On one part of the buildings are a slab, dated 1577 and initialed I. R. (James Rex), and a shield charged with the Scotch Lion; and near it is a more elaborate carving of the arms of Scotland quartered with those of England, Ireland, and Wales, and dated 1603. The former of these appear to belong to the time of William, eldest son of the *Red Laird* of Pitsligo, and the latter to that of Sir John, who married a daughter of the first Lord Deskford, by whom he had the first Lord Pitsligo. Another slab, initialed L.A.P: L.M.Æ, and dated 1663, has reference to Alexander, second Lord Pitsligo, and his wife Mary Ærskine, daughter of the Earl of Buchan, and to the former also refer the initials and date over the outer arch of the gateway of the castle :—

L . A . P
Haec . Corpus . Sydera . mentem
1666

Their grandson, the fourth Lord Pitsligo, by a daughter of the Earl of Mar, took part in the Rebellion of 1715, but his treasonable conduct was overlooked at the time. He afterwards embraced the cause of the Pretender, and was present at the battle of Culloden, from which he had the good fortune to escape. His life was eagerly sought after by the Royalists, from whom, as related in the preface to the new edition (1829) of his "Thoughts on Man's Condition," edited by his descendant, Lord Medwyn, he made many extraordinary and narrow escapes. Two of his hiding places in the neighbourhood are still pointed out, the bridge of Craigmaud, and a cave by the seaside at Toonhill. His honours and estates were forfeited, and he died at the house of Auchiries, in Rathen, 21st Dec., 1762, in his 85th year. On the death, in 1781, of his only son John, "master of Pitsligo," who left no male issue, the title "of Pitsligo," such as it was, devolved upon his eldest sister Mary, who married first Sir William Forbes of Monymusk, baronet, and next James, eldest son of Lord Forbes. She was the grandmother of the celebrated banker, who succeeded to a portion of the barony of Pitsligo on the death of his granduncle, in 1781, and a few years afterwards purchased the lands of Pittullie and Pittendrum, &c., as well as the castle of Pitsligo and the adjoining fields. The rest of the forfeited portion, including the village of Rosehearty, was bought by the Gardens of Troup; towards the close of last century it belonged to Lord Gardenstown, and was afterwards sold to Mr. Dingwall.

The parish of Pitsligo appears to have been a portion of the estates of the Comyns, Earls of Buchan, who were attainted in 1308, when one half of their earldom was granted by Bruce to John, a younger brother of Hugh, Earl of Ross, on his marriage with Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Buchan (*supra*, 62.)

On 5th Oct. 1408, James, Earl of Douglas, gave a charter to William Fraser of Philorth, son and heir of Sir Alex. Fraser, of several lands in Aberdour and Fraserburgh, including those of Over and Nether Pettonly and Petslegach, which was confirmed in the following month. The Petslegach portion appears to have continued in the Philorth family until 1424-26, when it and several lands, still within the parish of Aberdour, were given by Fraser of Philorth to his daughter Agnes, on her marriage with William Forbes of Kinnaldy, younger brother of the first Lord Forbes (Coll. Abd. Banff, ii.)

The Castle of Pittullie, upon which are the arms of the Frasers of Philorth and the dates 1651, 1674, and 1727, had been a turreted mansion of some extent, and the square tower, or oldest portion, had possibly been

built by the Frasers and the rest by the Cumins. It continued in the hands of the Frasers until about 1670, when it became the property of William Cumine of Auchry (Doug. Baronage), who gave it to his son George, in the hands of whose descendants it continued till about 1787, when it was bought from Mr. Wm. Cumine by Sir Wm. Forbes, Bart.

There are three fishing villages in the parish, Rosehearty, Sandhaven, and Pittullie, which are rapidly growing in importance. The last two belong to the trustees of the late Sir J. S. H.-Forbes, and the first to those of Mr. Dingwall-Fordyce of Brucklay.

The village of "Roseheartie" was erected into a burgh of barony 13th July, 1681, in favour of Alex., Lord Pitsligo. It is then stated to have "ane harbour and seaport," and his lordship had a right to build "ane Tolbuith and Mercat Croce," hold "a weekly mercat wpon fryday, Together with two fre yearlie ffaires" in July and Oct., to collect customs, and to "take order with all those who shall trouble and molest said ffairs or mercauts, creat and contitute Baillies, burgesses, clerks, officers, and serjeants."

The old portion of the town, which appears to have consisted of a square, with an entrance on the N.E. and an exit on the S.W., contains the remains of some good old houses. A triangular-shaped stone upon the old tollbooth is initialed C. R. (Charles Rex), and dated 1683; and over an archway on the south side of the square, said to have been the entrance to Lady Pitsligo's "Lodging," a stone tablet, with the figures of a "heart" and a "rose" in chief (as symbolical of the name of the village), exhibits this appropriate legend and date:—

NVNC . TROIA . VBI . SEGES
1700.
[Troy now stands where corn once waved.]

There are two other inscribed slabs upon houses. One, in raised characters, presents simply the date of "1763," and the other (incised) exhibits the same date and a common form of a merchant's mark between initial letters, thus:—

A. C.
1763.

There are Free and U.P. churches in Rosehearty. Both are well attended, and the latter has been established there for upwards of a century.

Dunnichen.

(S. CONSTANTINE, KING AND MARTYR.)

THE Saint to whom this church is said to have been dedicated is supposed to have been King of Cornwall, and to have come to Scotland with S. Columba. He erected a monastery at Govan, on the Clyde, and when he was slain on the island of Kintyre, in A.D. 576, his body was conveyed to his own church at Govan and there interred (Forbes' Kal. of Scot. Saints).

In the Edinburgh Prognostication for 1706, it is stated that the fair of "S. Causnan (is held) at Dunnichrin Kirk in Angus-shire, the 11th day of March," a date which corresponds pretty closely with the day set apart for the commemoration of his feast by writers on martyrology. A spring well near the church was also known by the same name; and when the victory of Camperdown was gained by Lord Duncan, Mr. George Dempster of Dunnichen placed at the well a marble slab which is thus inscribed:—

ONCE SAINT COUSAN'S,
NOW CAMPERDOWN WELL.
MDCCC. II

At the time of the foundation of the Abbey of Arbroath, King William granted to the monks of that monastery the "shira" of Dunechtyn and the teinds and patronage of the church, which was one of those that were relieved from entertaining the Bishop when on his visitation to the church (Reg. Ep. Brech., ii. 261). Soon after the church was granted to Arbroath, there appears to have been a chapel dependent upon it, but its site is now unknown, the only likely place in the neighbourhood being Balmadies, where there is still a burial-ground (Epitaphs, i. 159), but it is within the parish of Rescobie, and belonged to the diocese of St. Andrews.

The church of *Dunechtyn* is rated at 20 merks in the Taxation of 1275. In 1372, Alexander Doge was vicar of Dunnychtyne, and a canon of the church of Brechin.

In 1574, Mr. Jas. Balfour was minister of Dunnichen and three other churches, with a stipend of £133 6s. 8d. Scots, and the kirklands, and Henry Guthrie, then reader at Dunnichen, had a salary of £16 Scots and kirklands.

The present kirk, built in 1802, stands within the burial ground near the Kirktown, which at one time was known as the "Crostoun of Dunnighton," there being a much defaced tombstone bearing these words, and also the names of ROBERT PETER and AGNES HAY, who died respectively in 1734 and 1733.

The oldest stone in the churchyard, which is very much defaced, bears the surname of WALLACE (an old name in Rescobie), and the date of 1621. PETER and BOYLE are also names of long standing in the district, and both occur in the next inscription, which is upon a table-stone :—

HEIR . LYES . IAMES . BOYL, SOMTYM . INDVELER . IN . THE . TULLOS, HVSBAND . TO . AGNES . PETER, WHO . DEPAIRTED . THIS . LIFE . VPON . THE . 21 . DAY . OF . OCTOBER . 1648, AND . HIS . AGE . 51.

From a flat slab :—

HEIR . LYES . DAWID . GIBSONE . SOMTYM . IN . WASTER . LOVNIE, WHO . DEPAIRTED . THIS LYF . THE . 24 . DAY, . OF . IULY . 1657 ; AND . OF . HIS . AGE . 80, ...

FREAD . FROM . AL . SIN, HELL, DEATH, AND . PAIN, HEIR . SOVND . ASLEIP . I . LY,
TIL . CHRIST, . MY . LYF . SAL . END . MY . STRIFE, BY . HIS . GREAT . WICTORY.

ALSO . WILLIAM . GIBSON . RESTS . HEIR.

D. FINDLAW's daug. aged 6y. (1737) :—
Here doth a virgin ly whos sun
Was set before her day saw noon ;
We see impartial death cuts down,
Some in the morning, some at noon.

ROBERT PULLAR, a. 22 (1779) :—
This young man died before his prime,
God called him hence when he tho't time.

ROBERT SUTOR's children (1740) :—
Remember man how I the wrought,
Of filthy dust and clay ;
And how from hell I have the brought
When thou wast lost for ay.
Think on what I have done for the
And du me not misknow ;
I am the God that made the high,
And then can make the low.

From a headstone :—

DAVID ESPLINE, d. 1773, a. 53 :—
A man, perhaps, the moment of his breath,
Receives the latent principle of death—
The young disease, which must subdue at length,
Grows with his growth, and strengthens with his strength.
And thus the GRAVE is his refuge at length.

A few yards to the south-east of the corner of the kirk is the grave of the Rev. JAMES HEADRICK, who was minister here from 1807 until 31st March, 1841, when he died in his 83rd year. There is no tombstone to his memory, but he was possibly one of the best writers on agriculture that have appeared in Scotland, as well as one of the pioneers of the interesting science of geology.

There are no tombstones at Dunnichen to any of the old ministers, the most noteworthy of whom was probably Mr. ANDREW ARROTT, the son of a minister of Montrose, who joined the Seceders in 1742, and was deposed in

1745. He continued to minister to a number of followers in a small house at Dunbarrow down to the time of his death, which happened in 1760. Mr. Young, the last minister of Dunbarrow, had a son, who became parochial schoolmaster of Panbride, and died in 1876, at an advanced age. He was quite a Nathaniel —a kind worthy man—and so much opposed was he to what are called "modern innovations," that he characterised the introduction of organs into churches, as "Naething else but an invention o' the deevil to draw souls frae God!"

The chief relics of antiquity in the parish are the scanty remains of the ruined forts upon the hills of Drumbarrow and Dunnichen. The former was of the oval class, and from its site there is obtained a magnificent view to the eastward, including the sea, &c.

Nechtan, King of the Picts—probably the same who was baptized at Rostinoth by S. Boniface—is said to have had a dwelling here; but it is related that before his time, in 686, a great battle was fought at Dunnechtan between the kings of the Lothians and Strathern (Skene's Ch. of the Picts), and in apparent confirmation of this tradition, great quantities of human bones have been found throughout the district. At the Kirk is an early example of a sculptured stone, while at the junction of the roads leading from the railway station to the village of Letham, there is a rough boulder, known as the Girdle Stane, about five feet in length by about three in breadth, and having upon its face one circle of about thirty and another about six inches in diameter, and also two or three holes apparently of recent origin.

The stone has evidently received its name from the larger of the two circles incised upon it, but nothing is known of its history. According to tradition, a witch was removing the boulder for some purpose or other from "the Crafts" of Carmyllie, when the string of her brot (apron), in which she was carrying it, broke, and the stone fell on the spot where it now lies. It marks the boundary between the parishes of Dunnichen and Rescobie, as well as that between the lands of Dunnichen and of Balmadies (now Auchterlony), and is probably "the grey stane" referred to in a note of the marches of Dunnichen, dated about 1280, in which the first march is described, as beginning at the tree of the forest nearest to the head of the cornlands of Hochterlony (Auchterlony), thence by the head of the same to the King's highway leading to Forfar, and along that road until opposite the head of a certain black burn on the east of Ochtirforfar, keeping the said black burn as far as Gelly, thence along by Tyschergate to the burn of Haldynhorse, then on as far as the loch of Roskolby, keeping the same to the march the burn of Tubirmanyn, past the well of the same, and crossing the moors by a grey stone to the white road, which formed the march as far as the burn and forest of Balmadych (Balmadies), thence by the head of the cornlands of the same—as oxen move in carts (carucis)—until it came to the nearest tree of the said forest of Ochterlony.

The property of Ochterlony, which was exchanged, 1226-39, by John of Othirlony with Walter, son of Turpin, for that of Renny in the parish of Kingoldrum, (Reg. Vet. Aberb. 262), is that portion of the parish which is now known as Lownie or Muir of Lownie.

In the Register of Arbroath (Nig. 66) there is an interesting note dated about 1434, of "the merchis devydand Dunberrow on every syde;" and it appears that the Gardynes had their first tack of the lands from Abbot William, shortly before his death in 1483. In 1525, James Beaton of Melgund and his wife Janet Annand obtained an interest in the lands, which, after the abolition of monastic rule, were held under the superiority of the

Commendators of the Abbey, and next by the Earls of Panmure, down to the time of their attainder. Dunbarrow was afterwards bought by Mr. Dempster of Dunnichen, and since it was sold by one of his successors it has frequently changed hands, and is now the property of Mr. Bairnsfather.

Dr. Scott (Fasti) states that Mr. Arrott of Dunnichen had a son William, who was laird of Dunbarrow. Of this we have seen no proof. Arrotts were in possession of these lands in 1682, when they were valued at £238 Scots. It is also certain that the property was held in 1649-50 by William Arrott, who granted a bond over it in favour of the Earl of Panmure; and that on inquiry the nature of his "originall charter of Dunbarro" was found to have been a feu charter, which was granted by Cardinal Beaton to David Gairden of Leys and his spouse Janet Beaton, by which the "Landis of Dunnbarro, miln thereof, and wyndedge, with their pendicles and heall pertinents [were held] for yearly payments of Tua chalders Bear, Three chalder and eicht bolls meall, fyve pund three s Scottis money, eichtein capons, and eichtein pultrie. With this claus that, if tua yeires be vnpayit by the frsd victuall, silver, and kenne, in that caise this fee to fall."—(Orig. at Panmure.)

The greatest part of the lands of the parish were held under the Abbots of Arbroath, who granted leases to several persons, and among others to William Alexanderson, who occupied a fourth part of the lands of the town of Dunnychthin in 1486.—(Nig. Aberb., 249).

After the lapse of fully a century, it is recorded that Sir Robert Carnegie, third son of Sir David Carnegy of Colathie, had a charter of the lands of Dunnichen, Auchterlony, and Corstoun, 1st March, 1595-6. He died without issue, and was succeeded in these properties in 1658 by his eldest brother, David, the first Earl of Southesk (Doug. Peer.)

The property of Dunnichen was bought early in the last century by George Dempster, banker and merchant, Dundee, eldest son of a minister of Monifieth (Epitaphs, i. 108). Mr. Dempster was succeeded in Dunnichen by his son, and grandson, the latter of whom was long M.P. for the Forfar and Fife burghs. He was one of the most active and popular men of his time, and is designated by Burns the poet, "a true-blue Scot." He bought the estate of Skibo, in Sutherlandshire, which he gave to his brother, John Hamilton Dempster, by whose grandson it was sold in 1866. Mr. Dempster died at Dunnichen in February, 1818, in his 86th year, and was buried at the Priory of Rostinoth. He was succeeded in Dunnichen by his sister, HELEN, wife of Gen. Barrington, who resumed her name of *Dempster*, and dying in 1831, was succeeded by her daughter, also HELEN, wife of Francis, son of Bishop Hawkins, of Raphoe, in Ireland. Her eldest son, who predeceased his mother in 1841, married his own cousin, a daughter of W. S. Dempster of Skibo, and on her death in 1854, she was succeeded by her grandson, GEORGE HAWKINS DEMPSTER, (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 481). He died at Nice unmarried in 1875, and was succeeded by his sister, Miss K. H. Dempster, who, on 26th August, 1876, became the second wife of Sir T. Metcalfe, Bart. On the death of the last-mentioned Mr. Dempster, who was of a kind, unassuming disposition, and a great favourite not only with his own tenants, but with all with whom he came in contact, his friend the Earl of Southesk—the well-known author of "Jonas Fisher" and other Poems—wrote the following lines to his memory:—

IN MEMORY OF
GEORGE HAWKINS DEMPSTER.

As when o'er wastes of wild Saskatchewan
Fast bound in manacles of frost and snow,
A weary wayworn wand'rer struggles on,
Faint, famish'd, bleeding, hope nigh lost—and lo!

Dear friends surround him, raise him in their arms ;
And ere his palsied sense can comprehend
The greatness of his gain, he feels the charms
Of warmth and rest with all his being blend :—
Thus struggles, faints, despairs, a parting soul
Emerging from its chrysalis of clay,
Alone and agonised ; when straight uproll
The spirit-veils, and there in golden day [love :
Smiles each sweet heaven-born friend of earth's old
Love dies not in the tomb, it lives and blooms above.

As when the high Soldan, in the mystic East,
Through faithful messengers hath heard repute
Of one serenely good, and fain would feast
His eyes on him, and sendeth forth a mute
To bring the man unwarned ; and he, aghast,
Falls prostrate, dreading doom through stern decree;
And off they drag his garb ; but lo ! they cast
Upon his shoulder robes of majesty :—
Thus ' tis with thee, O friend of happy days !
O man of charity and genial worth !
Thy garb of sorrow changed for robes of praise,
To deck the soul resplendent in new birth.
True friends of many friends ! when, dazed and bare,
We reach the unseen realms, ah ! speed to meet us there.

The Tulloes, Muirsyde, Draffin, and Craichie, portions of the parish, were also held under the Abbots of Arbroath and their successors ; and the following "Rentall of Tulloes," dated about 1650, preserves some surnames that are still known in the parish or district —

THE RENTALL OF TULLOES.

	Bear.	Meall.	Money.	Cap. Doss.	Poultrie. Doss.
Nether Tulloes—					
James Buill payes -	4	8	64	1	1
Thomas Pooler payes -	4	8	64	1	1
William Gibsone payes	4	8	64	1	1
John Sturroke payes -	4	8	52	1	1
Johne Robert payes -	4	8	64	1	1
James Mitchell payes -	4	8	64	1	1
Haltoun of Tulloes—					
Alexr. Sturroke payes	4	8	60	1	1
Alexr. Robert payes -	4	8	60	1	1
Weltve and Muresyde—					
Alexr. Keith payes -	5	10	74 13 4	1	2
Draffen—					
Edward Sturroke payes	00	00	93 6 8	1	1
				Cap.	Putv.
Crachiemile payes -	- 00	00	433 6 8	18	30

Suma.

Bear—2 chalders 5 bolls.
Meall—4 chalders 10 bolls.
Money—1093 lib. 6s. 8d.
Capones—11 dossone half doss.
Poultrie—13 dossone half doss.

There are hamlets at Lownie, Bowriefauld, Craichy, and Kirktown ; but the largest village is Letham, on the east side of the parish. The chief industry of all these places was handloom weaving, and since the introduction of steam their prosperity has declined, and their population diminished. At Letham there are Free and Congregational Churches, a few good dwelling-houses and shops, and within these twenty years a public-house sign-board, under the figure of a lion rampant, painted red, presented this odd couplet :—

Behold the lion, young and frisky,
Venture in and taste the whisky.

Daviot.

(S. COLM, ABBOT.)

THE Church of *Dauyoth*, with its pertinents, was given to the Bishop of Aberdeen by Pope Adrian in 1157.

The Kirk is rated at 24 merks in the Taxation of 1275. In 1574, the Churches of Daviot and four other parishes were served by Mr. George Paterson, who had a stipend of £200 Scots, out of which he paid £20 Scots to Mr. Andrew Leslie, "reidar at Daviot." Paterson appears to have been a man of some note in his day, having been appointed by successive General Assemblies Commissioner over the Kirks in the Laigh of Mar and the Garioch, &c. (Scott's Fasti.)

In an account of the Garioch, written about 1760, it is said that a stone effigy of the patron Saint was at one time within the Church of Daviot, but it was "dragged from its place," and thrown out on the road, "where it lay for years exposed to the scorn and derision of mobile minds, and that it might be trampled upon by travellers." By way of comment

upon the fate of the effigy, the writer adds—"Ah! poor doings of low, illiberal, souls, void of all taste and even common decency."

The present church, which occupies a rising ground, formerly the site of a so-called Druidical temple, was erected in 1798, and the bell bears this inscription :—

EX DONO GEO. PAUL TO DAVIOT.
IOHN MOWAT ME FECIT 1752 OLD ABDN.

—The surname of Paul is one of considerable antiquity in the parish, but although there are gravestones to a number of the family, the name of George Paul is not recorded on any of them. Tradition says that the donor made it a condition of his gift that the bell should be tolled, free of all expense other than the ringer's fee, at the funerals of all persons bearing the name of Paul and born within the parish; and to this the following rhyme refers :—

For Paul's name,
And Paul's bairns,
And a' that lie
In Paul's arms.

The following couplet, from a monument to the memory of Wm. Paul, who died in 1798, aged 68, may refer to a relative of the donor of the bell :—

For further Honors claim who can—
He lived and died an honest man.

Two silver communion cups, gifted by the last Episcopal incumbent, are thus inscribed :—

FOR DAVIOT.
MR ALEXANDER LUNAN MINISTER.
FOR THE USE ONLY OF EPISCOPAL MINISTERS.
1705.

—Mr. Lunan succeeded his father at Daviot in 1672, and was deposed in 1716 for the part which he took in the rebellion of the previous year. He married a daughter of Elphinstone of Glack, by whom he had a large family, and was the author of two works, one upon the Office of the Holy Communion, and the other upon the Festivals of the Church (Edin., 1711, 1712.)

The following inscription, from a marble tablet in the east wall of the kirk, refers to Mr. Lunan's third successor at Daviot :—

In memory of the Revd. Robert Shepherd, minister of this parish, who died on the 16th of September, 1828, in the 71st year of his age, and 41st of his ministry. And of his sixth son, Robert Shepherd, who died on the 6th of March, 1827, in the 20th year of his age. Also of three of his children, who were interred in the churchyard of Bourtie, George, who died 30th December 1825, aged 23 years; Janet and Russell, who died in infancy. And in memory of Isobella-Mary Garioch, spouse of the Revd. Robert Shepherd, who died at Linton, on the 6th December 1841, in the 72nd year of her age.

Mr. S.'s father was minister of Bourtie, and his wife was a daughter of Dr. Garioch of Gariochsford, by whom he had a large family, two of whom, John and Thomas, were in the H.E.I.C., the former being sometime Chairman of the Board of Directors (Epitaphs, i. 283.)

Although no old inscribed tombstones are now visible at Daviot, it seems not improbable that there were at one time some of considerable interest. This may be inferred from a curious action which was called at Edinburgh on 3rd November, 1576, at the instance of David Leith, who is described as a "scherurgeane and cuttir of the stane besyde Abirdene," against two masons of that city, and two residents in Inverurie, who all failed "to vndirlye the law for the thiftuous steling and away taking furth of the Kirkyard of Devyot, of ane grit nowmer of hewin Kirk-stanes, committit in the moneth of Jany. last bypast." In consequence of non-appearance, "ilk ane of thame was amerciat in the pane of ten poundis" (Crim. Trials, i. 48). James Elphinston of Glak, and John Seytoun of Lumfurd, were then "Kirkmaisteris of the Kirk of Devyot."

The earliest record of any lay proprietor in the parish is that of Adam of Pilmure, who, about 1294, had a confirmation of the lands of Glack, which had previously been held by

his father, from Henry, Bishop of Aberdeen (Reg. Ep. Abd.) Pilmure was an early name in Fife, Adam de Pilmure being a witness to a charter by Bishop Roger of St. Andrews, 1188-1202 (Reg. S. Andree); but it was more common in Berwick and the Lothians in the 13th century, no fewer than four barons of the name having sworn fealty to Edward I. (Rag. Rolls).

The last of the Aberdeenshire race appears to have been Alice, who, about 1380, brought the property of Glack to her husband, one of the Glasters of Lumgair (Reg. Ep. Abd.) This was a family whose name, originally De Dundee, was assumed from the lands of Glaister, in Angus (Mem. Angus and Mearns, 304); and their connection with Daviot is still preserved by tradition in an apocryphal absolution, which an old priest is said to have pronounced over an influential parishioner who killed one of the family :—

> Aye, aye! the Lord's wull's aye deen!—
> E'n oor Jock's sticket Glaister o' Glack's son!
> Glory be to the Father, to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, Amen!

The estate of Glack appears to have passed from the Glaisters about 1490, it being then in the hands of Arthur, brother of the celebrated Bishop Elphinstone of Aberdeen. The property continued in the possession of the Elphinstone family until 1783, when Alexander Elphinstone, having become involved in pecuniary difficulties, disponed the estate to Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for his creditors, and from him it was purchased in 1787 by the Rev. Colin Mackenzie, minister at Fodderty, and grandfather of the late laird, who died without male issue in 1877, and was succeeded in the estate by his cousin, John Mackenzie, Esq., the present proprietor.

The family burying-place of the Mackenzies of Glack is situated near the south-east corner of the parish church, and the following inscriptions are copied from marble and polished granite slabs built into its walls :—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of HAREY MACKENZIE, who died in London, 1st September 1828, in the 22nd year of his age. Also in memory of RACHAEL-ANNE MACKENZIE, who died 23rd Febr. 1801, aged 2 years. JOHN-NIVEN MACKENZIE, who died 1st May 1801, aged 3 months. COLIN MACKENZIE, who died 7th April 1807, aged 7 years. COLIN MACKENZIE, who died 23rd March 1813, aged 18 months. MARGARET MACKENZIE, who died 2nd August 1812, aged 9 years. ISABELLA MACKENZIE, who died 5th March 1813, aged 4 years. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

[2.]

In memory of MARGARET, daughter of Sir Alexander Mackenzie of Gairloch, Bart., and wife of Roderick Mackenzie of Glack, who died in April 1796, and of their infant son.

[3.]

In memory of RODERICK MACKENZIE of Glack, who died on 19th Septr. 1841, aged 80 years. And CHRISTINA NIVEN, relict of the above, who died at Glack, 17th Novr. 1861, in her 89th year. And of RACHEL MACKENZIE, who died in Aberdeen, 14th Sept. 1844, aged 39.

JAMES-FORBES-UNNE MACKENZIE, died 12th October 1855, aged 37; also of CHRISTINA MACKENZIE, who died at Glack, 13th Jan. 1868, aged 58 years.

Sacred to the memory of RODERICK MACKENZIE, Esq. of Thornton, sixth son of Roderick Mackenzie, Esq. of Glack, and his wife Christina Niven, born 6th June 1815, died deeply lamented on 2d September 1858 at Glack.

Sacred to the memory of JAMES MACKENZIE, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel 72d Highlanders, seventh son of Roderick Mackenzie of Glack, and his wife Christina Niven, Born 12th August 1821, died deeply lamented 5th of March 1858, at Purr (?), fifty miles south of Mussuabad, Rajpootana, Bombay, where his remains are interred, and there his brother officers have erected a monument to his memory. 1858.

Upon the east border of the parish, adjoining Fyvie, is Mounie. The oldest portion of the house, which appears to belong to the time of the Farquhars, is a small turreted mansion, picturesquely situated upon the west bank of

a rivulet called the King's Burn. The burn and lands have undergone extensive improvements within the last ten or twelve years, and the deepening of the burn has greatly benefited the adjoining lands.

Before the year 1556-7, a great part of the parish would seem to have been feued out in large farms by the Bishops of Aberdeen, with consent of the Dean and Chapter. Mounie proper, with Pitblain, was at that date held in feu by Alexander Seton, Chancellor of the Cathedral Kirk of Aberdeen, and second son of Alexander Seton of Meldrum, the parson of Daviot, who was then *ex officio* treasurer of the Cathedral, being the immediate superior of those lands.

William Seton of Meldrum had a charter from William, Bishop of Aberdeen, with consent of the Dean and Chapter, of the lands of Lumphord, Brownhills, Pittinoun, Whitemyres, and Greenford, dated 14th May, 1556, and resigned the said lands into the hands of the Bishop, 17th December, 1567, for infeftment to his second son, John Seton, who had a charter of confirmation of all the said lands under the Great Seal, 31st January, 1575. After 1590, John Seton, previously designed of Lumphord (or Lumfurd), was designed of Mounie, or as it was then usually written, Muney, and it was in his time that the various lands above named, with the exception of Lumphord, were first united into one estate of Mounie under one lay proprietor.

John Seton of Lumphord and Mounie married Marjorie, daughter of Panton of Pitmedden, and had a charter of confirmation under the Privy Seal of King James VI. to himself and his spouse, 19th July, 1597. But at this date John Seton appears to have been deceased. In the same year their son, William, was served heir to his father as "appearrand of Munie," and a charter of confirmation, under the Great Seal, was granted to the said William Seton of Mounie, 8th July, 1613. He married Helen, daughter of Udny of that Ilk, and in 1623 is styled William Seton of Udny, in a contract by which he disponed the estate of Mounie to John Urquhart of Craigfintry, and Elizabeth Seton his spouse. This lady was a grand-daughter of Seton of Meldrum, and afterwards heiress of Meldrum.

In 1636-7, Patrick Urquhart disponed the estate of Mounie to Robert Farquhar, then Baillie, and afterwards, in 1644, Provost of Aberdeen, one of the wealthiest merchants in Scotland. The lands were soon afterwards erected into a Barony, of which the proprietor had a ratification charter in 1648.

Alexander and James Farquhar, the former of whom was designed of Tonley, were contemporary burgesses of Aberdeen. In 1644, John, in Mounie, petitioned Parliament for compensation for losses sustained by him at the hands of the Royalists. These four were probably nearly related to each other. Robert, who was fined and imprisoned oftener than once, furnished meal and other provisions to the army until he became a State creditor to the enormous amount of £180,859 Scots, which the Estates agreed to pay by allowing him the third of all the fines imposed on delinquents north of the Tay (Acta Parl., vi., vy.) He received the honour of knighthood in 1660, and is said to have died in 1666.

In 1686 (Inq. Gen.), Alexander Farquhar was served heir to his father, Patrick of Mounie, and ten years later (1676), the same laird, his wife, Elizabeth M'Intosh, along with four sons, two daughters, and a sister of his own, were all charged poll. This laird is also designed of Tonley, and according to a MS. at Pitscandly in Forfarshire, Francis, the youngest of the four sons, who became a colonel in the army, died unmarried, and only one of his brothers leaving issue, bequeathed his landed estate, which included Tolquhon,

to William Reid, a son of his eldest niece. It is added that the other nieces disputed the validity of the will on the somewhat odd ground that their uncle was suffering from "sickness or pain in his throat" at the time it was made. Be this as it may, the same document goes on to say that the second niece, Elizabeth, bought the property of Pitscandly, and married Mr. Stormonth of Kinclure, who assumed the surname of *Farquhar*, and that the youngest niece married a Mr. Macneill (Ep. 156). We are not altogether satisfied with the account here given of the family and descendants of Alex. Farquhar and Elizabeth M'Intosh, and additional information for the fuller elucidation of these points is very desirable. It may be observed that Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart., the eminent physician, also claims descent from Sir Robert of Mounie.

About the year 1701-2, Mounie passed into the hands of Alexander Hay of Arnbath (Ardenbath)—probably as trustee—and in the year 1714, was acquired by George Seton, second son of Sir Alexander Seton of Pitmedden, Bart., a Lord of Session, who was lineally descended from James Seton, 5th son of William Seton of Meldrum above-named, and younger brother of John Seton of Lumphord and Mounie, mentioned above. George Seton was twice married, first to a daughter of Sir Alexander Gibson of Pentland, Bart., and next to a grand-daughter of James, the 4th Leslie of Warthill. By his first marriage he had one surviving daughter, who married Alexander Leslie, 8th Laird of Warthill; and by his second he had one son and five daughters. His eldest son died without issue, and was succeeded by his elder sister, Margaret, who married James Anderson, LL.D., of Cleugh and Cobinshaw, by whom she had, with other issue, the under-mentioned son, Alexander, who assumed the surname of *Seton*, and died 1850:—

[1.]

Sacred to the memory of ANN SETON, born 14 March 1812, died 15 of the same month; JAMES SETON, born 29 March 1813, died 16 September 1813; WILLIAM-SKENE SETON, born 2 May 1821, died 23 July 1829; JESSY JANE SETON, born 18 July 1816, died 19th February 1831; ISABELLA SETON, born 10 April 1811, died 1 June 1845; children of Alexander Seton, Esq. of Mounie, and his wife Janet Skene. Also sacred to the memory of the above named ALEXANDER SETON, Esq. of Mounie, a Justice of the Peace, and Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of Aberdeen, Born 16th October, 1769, Died at Leamington, Warwickshire, 16th April, 1850. And JANET SKENE, his wife, daughter of Skene Ogilvy of New Grange, D.D., Born 11 December 1789, Died 10 March, 1858.

—This lady was a cousin of her husband's, his aunt, Isabella Seton, third daughter of George Seton of Mounie, having married the Rev. Dr. Skene Ogilvy, minister at one time of Skene, and afterwards of Oldmachar. His father, who is said to have been a descendant of the Ogilvys of New Grange, near Arbroath, was minister first of Cortachy, and afterwards of Banchory-Devenick, where he was succeeded by Dr. Morrison (Scott's Fasti).

Besides the children whose deaths are recorded in the upper part of the above inscription, Mrs. Seton had three other sons, David, George, and Alexander, who all entered the army. David, the second surviving son, succeeded to Mounie on the death of his eldest brother, whose sad but glorious end is thus recorded upon a monument at Daviot:—

Sacred to the memory of ALEXANDER SETON of Mounie, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel of Her Majesty's 74th regiment of Highlanders, son of the before named Alexander Seton, Esquire of Mounie, and his wife Janet Skene, Born 4th October 1814. He commanded the troops on Board H.M.S. "Birkenhead," and was drowned together with about four hundred men in the wreck of that vessel, near Point Danger, Cape of Good Hope, on the 26th February, 1852. Immediately after the ship struck, Lieut.-Colonel Seton exerted himself to secure the safe removal of the women and children, who were on board at the time, and not one of these was lost.

Issuing his orders with coolness, precision, and complete presence of mind, forgetful of self, and setting a noble example to the brave men under his command, he devoted all his energies to the calls of duty and humanity, and calmly faced a death more dreadful than that of the battle field. He was distinguished for his talents as a mathematician and linguist, and his acquirements in various branches of literature and the fine arts were of high order.

The next inscription, which is upon a Foudland slab, had probably been carved in the absence of the preceptor of the parish, and unless the age of one of the daughters had nearly equalled that of Tibbie Walker, mentioned below, we may presume that there is either a c. too many in one date, or one too few in the other :—

E Epitaph. Juxta hic lapis spe beatorum Resurrectionis deponuntur exuviæ mortalis. MARGT. et ELISA GORDON, Erga parentis obsequentiæ, et Erga Fratres sorores gratiæ, prima Placide in Domino obdormivit. Die Aprilis . xxvi. mo . MDCCCX et soror. Ejus, Die Octobris xv. MDCCXI . ambo Filiæ Thomæ Gordon, Præceptor hu jis Parochiæ.

[Beside this stone are laid, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, the mortal remains of MARGARET and ELIZA GORDON, dutiful daughters and affectionate sisters. The former died 26th April, 1810, and her sister 15th Oct., 1811. They were both daughters of Thomas Gordon, parochial schoolmaster.]

From a marble table in north wall of kirkyard :—

This tomb is erected by the Friends of the late Rev. JAS. CLARK, schoolmaster of Daviot, as a token of respect to his memory, who died 18th Aug., 1849, in the 49th year of his age.

—He belonged to Logie-Coldstone, and had a family of three sons and two daughters. His youngest son, George, died in Assam, India, in 1866, in his 30th year ; the second, David, is a teacher in England ; and the eldest, William, is the Prebendary Clerk of Taunton, in Somersetshire (Epitaphs, i. 282).

The next five inscriptions are from tablestones :—

Here lies the Bodys of JOHN and JAMES SELBIE, and their Mother, ELIZABETH PAUL, hoping that their Souls are in the Mansions of Bliss.

Here lies the body of MARGARET THOMSON, daughter to Adam Thomson, farmer in Wicketslap, hoping that her Soul is in the Mansion of Eternal Bliss.

Here is deposited the body of JEAN WALKER, spouse to Alexr. Webster, in Mill of Durno, and daughter of William Walker, late farmer in Mill of Glack, whose Good Qualities When living, deserve the Respect that is hereby paid to its ashes. She died the 22nd of December, 1792, aged 24 years.

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. ALEXANDER WALKER, late minister of the Episcopal Congregation of Monymusk, who died on the 19th day of March, 1819, in the 55th year of his age, and the 31st year of his ministry. This stone is placed upon his grave by his affectionate widow, Clementina Walker.

JOHN, son of Wm. Paul and Margt. Bruce, Jackston, d. 1794, a. 19½ yrs :—

Hail ! happy soul, thy race is safely run,
Thy sorrows ended, and thy joys begun ;
Thy sacred dust in sweet repose shall keep.
Till Heaven's last trumpet rouse oblivion sleep.
Then fresh renewed thy sacred dust shall rise,
Re-assume its form, and hail its native skies.
Of love and duty this last pledge receive—
It 's all thy parents thee survives can give.

Upon a marble headstone :—

WILLIAM GORDON, eldest son of W. A. Skene, Esq. of Lethenty, born 5th Feby., died 27th Oct., 1836.

In 1398 the lands of Lethenty were leased to Robert Barnard in Malingal, by Malcolm of Dromond, laird of Mar and the Garioch, for the yearly payment of £4. An annual rent of 53s. 4d. Scots, was bought from the laird of Lethenty, in 1455, by John of Clatt, canon of Aberdeen, who, two years later, applied the same to the endowment of a chaplain at the altar of St. Katherine, in the Cathedral of Aberdeen.

Lethenty afterwards came to the Forbeses of Pitsligo, Alexander having, in 1485, been served heir to his grandfather, Sir Alex. of Pitsligo, in these lands, which were held blench of the King, as Earl of the Garioch, for the payment of a pair of spurs. Other services to

Lethenty were afterwards granted to the Forbeses, and among them was one to Patrick, who was served heir to his mother, Margaret Forbes, in the superiority of Lethenty and the mill thereof. Septr. 15, 1613 (Retours).

A Roman Catholic chapel is said to have stood at Lethenty, and "the chapel well" is still pointed out.

The next three inscriptions are from table-stones :—

Sacred to the memory of ADAM GRAY, sometime farmer in Newtown of Mounie, who died on the 15th Dec., 1829, in the 87th year of his age. And also of ELSPET PAUL, his spouse, who died on the 1st Nov. 1838, in the 86th year of her age. This stone is placed over the ashes of his revered and respected parents, as a mark of filial attachment and affection, by ADAM GRAY, late of the Island of Jamaica, on his return to his native country, in the year 1839. He was afterwards proprietor of Fingask, in this parish, and died in Aberdeen, on the 12th of June 1845, aged 65 years, and was buried in this grave, esteemed by his friends, and at peace with mankind.

Here lies the body of MARY DUNCAN, in hopes of a blessed resurrection, who died 23rd of June, 1782, aged 67 years, spouse of Adam Gray, in Daviot. And also the said ADAM GRAY, who died on the 14th day of Sept. 1798, aged 84 years. Together with their son-in-law, JOHN GRAY, who resided in Broad Place, and died there on the 9th day of Oct., 1808, aged 69 years.

Here are interred WILLIAM GRAY, farmer in Skellarts, who died Feb., 1781, and his wife JEAN DUNCAN, who died 1799, and their daughters, HELEN and MARGARET, who died early. And their son, JOHN GRAY, schoolmaster in Old Aberdeen, and for many years a magistrate of that City, who died June 27, 1818, aged 74 ; and their son WILLIAM GRAY, watchmaker in Huntly, who died in Dec., 1799, and was buried there.

Daviot has acquired some fame from its having been the death place of two individuals whose term of life far exceeded the ordinary period allotted to man. These were JAMES DYCE and TIBBIE WALKER, the former of whom died at the Kirktoun in May, 1799, aged 107, and the latter on 2nd November, 1774, aged 110 (Scots Magazine). There is little recorded of the history of either, except that they stood to each other in the relation of mother and child, and that Tibbie, or Luckie Walker, as she was generally called, was employed towards the end of her long life in carrying letters once a week to and from Aberdeen, for the laird of Glack and the parish minister. Her age is set down at "112 years, as established from the Record of the Parish of Rayne," upon her portrait, which, as well as that of Peter Garden, who died at Auchterless in 1775, at the reputed age of 131, was engraved by H. Gavin, after a painting by James Wales. Both heads are nearly life size, and the prints are of considerable rarity.

Although the pre-historic antiquities of Daviot are only slightly touched upon in either the Old or the New Stat. Account, few districts are so rich in examples both of stone circles and cup marked stones. Some time after the appearance of the late Sir James Simpson's interesting paper upon these "marks," we accidentally noticed, on the way from Inverurie to the Kirktown of Daviot, some fragments of cup marked stones built into a dyke at a place called Greenloan. On our mentioning the circumstance to Mr. Brebner, now minister of Forgue, he kindly directed our attention to several circles in the parish, all of which we visited.

The most remarkable of these circles is upon the Hill of New Craig, which commands a very extensive view. The principal stone is called *The Queen's Chair*, possibly from a hollow near the middle, and is about 9 feet in length by about 6 in depth, and weighs from 8 to 10 tons. In common with some of the other stones, it exhibits a number of cup marks, and similarly marked stones, said to have been brought from "the Hill" long ago, were built into the old farm-house of New Craig, but no trace of these can now be discovered.

At the Hill of Loanhead, about half a mile

to the south of *The Standing Stones of New Craig*, there is a remarkable circle about 65 feet in diameter, which consists of a group of 11 rude boulders, varying in height from about 4 to 7½ feet above ground. One upon the south-west, which is flat, is about 9½ feet in length by 4½ in thickness; and another upon the west, about 5 feet broad by 7½ high, exhibits a row of cup marks near the middle of the margin, and towards the top is a sort of diamond-shaped group of the same objects. Within the circle there are two heaps of smaller stones, one near the centre, and the other on the north west side, and a fine view of the surrounding district is obtained from its site. Besides the circles noticed above, the parish contains several others of inferior importance, as well as numbers of single boulders.

Coull.

(S. NATHALAN, BISHOP.)

THIS is said to be one of three churches that were founded by S. NATHALAN after his return from Rome, about A.D. 450, those of Tullich and Bothelny being the others.

The Kirk of *Cula in Marr*, with lands, tithes, and oblations, &c., was bestowed upon the Abbey of Arbroath by King William the Lion at its foundation in 1188-99. When a Taxation of the vicarages in the diocese of Aberdeen was made in 1250, that of *Cole* was fixed at 12 merks, the whole altarage, manse, and half of the teinds of the towns of Easter and Wester Tochres, Ochtercule, Galaan, Daauta, and Kule (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.) It is rated in 1275 at 6s. 8d. in one Taxation (Theiner), and at 13 merks in another, the vicar being answerable for 4 merks (Reg. Ep. Abd.)

Mr. Lawrence Starroli was presented, 1453-4, to the church of *Covl* by the Bishop of Aberdeen, with consent of the Abbot and Convent of Arbroath. In 1574, Mr. James Reid, who had a stipend of £120 Scots and kirk lands, was minister of Cowll and three adjoining parishes, and William Bruce, the reader, had a salary of £40 Scots.

The present church was erected in 1790, and the bell was presented by Mr. Ross, in Mill of Coull, who died in 1644.

The Corse portion of Coull was annexed *quoad sacra* to the parish of Leochel about 1621, and in 1651, in consequence of Mr. Andrew Gray of Coull having baptized children belonging to that district, he incurred the displeasure both of the minister of Leochel and the Synod. It would appear that Mr. Gray was as deficient in prudence as in stature, if the description given of him in the following quotation from his elegy, which is said to have been written by the Earl of Aboyne, may be trusted :—

> . . . . . little Mr Andrew Gray,
> Though voyd of witt, yet full of yeires.
> To point him forth requyres some skill,
> He knew so little good or ill.
> He had a church without a roof,
> A conscience that was cannon proof ;
> He was Prelatick first, and then
> Became a Presbyterian.
> Episcopal once more he turned,
> And yet for neither would be burned.
> Of whom I have no more to say ;
> But fiftie years he preach'd and dy'd.

—"Little Mr. Andrew," who died sometime before the 19th of March, 1670, had a son John, who followed his father's profession, and to whom he was sometime "helper." Although Lord Aboyne appears to have had no love either for the father or the son, still, with the view of bringing the latter "to the better conformitie," he solicited the Earl of Panmure (who was patron of the parish, and also Lady

Aboyne's uncle) to present "Mr. John" to the living of Coull (Orig. Doct.) His lordship's application, however, was not successful, the living having been given to one Gordon, who proved no credit to "the kirk," he having been deposed in 1674 "for swearing, drinking, striking, denying his own subscription, and lying" (Scott's Fasti).

The deaths of the last four of his successors are recorded at Coull. One of two marble tablets within an enclosure is inscribed as follows :—

[1.]

To the memory of the Rev. James Paterson, minister of Coull, who died 11 Janv. 1789, in the 86th year of his age, and 55th of his ministry. And of Jean Turing, his wife, who died 28 March 1784, aged 72 years.

[2.]

Also to the memory of John Paterson, physician in Jamaica, their eldest son, who died there, 15 April 1789, in the 48th year of his age. This monument is erected by James Paterson, physician in Jamaica, their second son, who died there, 25 Aug. 1798, aged 53 years.

—Mrs. Paterson's father was minister of Rayne, and, besides the above-mentioned sons, she had a daughter, Helen, who became the wife of the Rev. Mr. Morrice, who was first schoolmaster, and subsequently minister of Kincardine O'Neil (Epitaphs, i. 200).

Mr. Paterson was succeeded by Mr. Alex. Robertson, one of whose daughters became the wife of the late Rev. Dr. Cushney of Rayne; and on Mr. Robertson's death in 1800, he was succeeded by the gentleman to whom the next inscription relates :—

In memory of the Rev. A. Brown, late minister of Coull, who died 28 Aug. 1823, aged 52 years.

—He was the son of a farmer at the Bridgend of Lochel, and is said to have changed his name from *Brownie*. One of his brothers went to America and amassed considerable wealth, which was inherited by a natural nephew.

His successors were both buried near the east door of the Kirk of Coull, where two box-shaped stones (enclosed) are respectively inscribed as follows :—

[1.]

Sophia-Jane McKenzie, wife of the Rev. William Campbell, minister of Coull, "departed to be with Christ," March 15, 1842, aged 33. The Rev. William Campbell, "departed this life," April 6, 1850, aged 52, in the 27th year of his ministry.

[2.]

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. James Leslie, minister of Coull, born in 1808, died 1859, in the 9th year of his ministry.

From a headstone on the south side of the kirk :—

The ground extending from this stone to the south dyke, and two rows in width, is the burying place of the Family of Wishart.

On west side of same stone :—

In memory of Alexr. Wishart, merchant, Banchory, and Margt. Gray, his spouse. Erected by William M'Combie, Farmtown of Linturk, their great-grandson.

A lintel, now at Boghead, initialed and dated A. G. : E. W., 1705, is said to have been originally at Tillychardach, in Tarland, and to have reference to Alex. Gillanders and his wife, E. Wishart, who were tenants there in 1696.

A stone circle upon the top of a hillock called Tamnavery, near Wester Coull, and the remains of a Pict's House on the farm of Strathmore, are among the most remarkable of the existing antiquities in the parish. Some of the stones of the former have fallen down, but none of them present any cup marks, and so far as we have been able to learn, no relics of any importance have been found in the vicinity, with the exception of some stone celts, balls, and flint arrow heads.

The Pict's house, which is also upon a rising ground, is about 20 yards in length, with an entrance from the south. In shape it resembles the human arm in a slightly bent position, and slopes gradually from the entrance

to a depth of about five feet at the inner end, where it is curved and about six feet broad, becoming gradually narrower towards the entrance, which is not over two feet in width.

Having been opened long ago, and many of the stones used in the construction of fences and drains, this interesting relic has been much injured; still enough is left of the walls to show that they had been built of rough boulders converging towards the top, very much resembling in every respect those of the eird-houses at Migvie and Culsh, which are also both in Cromar.

Tradition avers that many of the cairns in the muirs that lie between the burn of Tarland on the east, and Loch Kinord on the west, have an early origin, and probably belong to the times when the "eird houses" were inhabited by "our ancient forefathers."

There are also some cairns on the Corse side of the parish, which story assigns to the time of Macbeth, but whether they are worth the trouble of excavating is very doubtful.

Very little remains of the castle of the Dorwards beyond its site. It occupied a commanding position to the south of the kirk, and there, it is said, the Dorward, or *Hostiarius*, had a residence, he having held a great part of the property in the district during the time of the last two Alexanders. Among other benefactions he granted the kirk of Kinerny, and the forest lands or wood of Trutach, on the Dee, to the monks of Arbroath (Reg. Vet. de Aberb.) He also erected an hospital at Kincardine O'Neil about 1233, and endowed it with the patronage of the kirk of Lumphanan and other property (Epitaphs, i. 240).

Alan, the last male descendant and the greatest of this family, died in 1272, leaving three daughters, by whom his estates were carried into other families (Chal. Caled., i. 535).

The Earl of Fife had a grant of the lands of O'Neil from Robert I., and Robert III. gave charters of the barony of Cowl and O'Neil to John, son of the Duke of Albany (Rob. Index).

Patrick, third son of the second Lord Forbes, is the first of the family who is designed of Coull, Kyncragy and *le Corss*. He had charters of these in 1482 (Coll. Abd. Bff., iv. 356), and in 1489 he was appointed to collect the King's dues "for Coull and Onele" (Acta Parl., ii. 220). The lands of Coull and O'Neil formed part of those that were annexed to the Crown in 1593, and could not be given to any one without consent of "the haill parliament" (Ib., iv. 28).

The castle of Corse is initialed and dated—WF. 1581. ES. The initials refer to Wm. Forbes and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Strachan of Thornton, the parents of Bishop Patrick of Aberdeen, and of William, the founder of the Cragievar family. The castle is quite a ruin, and near it is the modern mansion of the present laird.

The most generally interesting spot in this part of the parish is the "Slack of Tillylodge," on the way from Corse to Coull, from which is obtained one of the finest views in the country, including the whole of Cromar, and a great range of hill and dale on the south, east, and west of the Dee. Mortlach (partly in Aboyne) and Laidlelick are the highest hills in the district; the stones of which the Picts' houses at Culsh are constructed are supposed to have been brought from the latter.

There was a market held at the bridge of Coull near the church, which was called Brigfair, or Braikfair. "Bryack Fair at the Kirk of Kowl," according to the Edinburgh Prognostication for 1706, was held on 22nd November, and the name seems to be suggestive of that of S. Braoch or Brioc, who was patron of the church of the Inch or Island, near Montrose, and is said to have flourished about A.D. 500. The fair was removed from Coull to Tarland upwards of a century ago.

APPENDIX

OF

ILLUSTRATIVE PAPERS AND NOTES.

KINNELL—(38).

Before Easter Brakie came into the hands of Mr. Gavin of Middleburgh,[1] Mr. David Coupar had seisin of it, dated 21st Nov., 1727, and, in June, 1749, Mr. David Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, and Mr. William Brown of Gladsmuir, both nephews of Mr. Coupar, were served heirs to their uncle. Mr. Duncan had three daughters, who became co-heiresses of half the lands of Brakie, and the eldest, Catherine, married Kenneth, eldest son of Alex. M'Kenzie, tutor of Seaforth.

It was from the trustees of the Misses Duncan, and from Mr. Brown of Gladsmuir, that Mr. Gavin bought Easter Brakie. In 1810, the property was acquired from Mr. Gavin's representatives by Mr. Colin Alison, writer in Montrose, and procurator fiscal of that burgh. Mr. Alison, who died in 1828, left a son and three daughters. The son was a W.S., in Edinburgh, and the eldest daughter married Mr. John Laing, merchant, Montrose, sometime proprietor of Renmure, by whom she had Mr. John Laing, merchant, Dundee, and other children. Another of Mr. Alison's daughters became the wife of the late Mr. Jas. Leighton, town-clerk of Montrose, and the third married Capt. Archd. Macneil of the 91st Regt., afterwards, of the F. and K. Militia, by whom she had several children. The property of Renmure was bought, in 1852, from Mr. Laing's trustees, by the late Mr. Geo. Scott, manufacturer in Brechin, and, in 1874, Easter Brakie was purchased from the representatives of Mr. Alison, by Mr. James Buyers, merchant in Aberdeen.

KETTINS—(90).

The following is a copy, here printed from the original, of the deed of assignation referred to in the text.

Be it kend till all mene be y^r^ pnt lrts vs George Haliburtoun of y^e^ Gask, alexander ratray, and Richerd Small, fermoraris of y^e^ Kirk of Ketnis, to haue gevin, granttit, and assignit, & be y^e^ tenour herof gewis, granttis and assignis to Shir Dauid Jak four Mkis of money zerly to be vptane be y^e^ said Shir Dauid quhen he lykis to take it of ony pt. of y^e^ proch of Ketnis of y^e^ tend Schawis for y^e^ space of fyff zeris nixt following this dait pnt; & y^e^ sad Sr. Dauid is to enter in payment yrof at y^e^ nixt crop following. And yis we do for his thankfull seruice & laubouris done for vs at our command to y^e^ mistr of Pebles. Y^e^ qlk assignatioun forsaid we obles vs & our assignais be y^e^ fath & treuth in our bodeis to wairand, obserue & defend to y^e^ said Shir Dauid induring y^e^ saidis fyff zeris lelely & treuly but fraud or gyll. In witnes herof we haue subscriuit yis our assignatioun w. our handis at peteur y^e^ penult day of Januar in y^e^ zer of God I^m^V^c^ and thretty sen zeris,

Rychard Small wt my hand at y^e^ pen leid be
Ihone galoway, curate of Ketniss

George Haliburton of y^e^ Gask for me and Sande Ratyray.

Extracts from the Records of Kirk-Session of Kettins.

(Communicated by the late Mr. JAMES GIBB, Session-Clerk and Schoolmaster of that parish.)

Kettins, 6th March 1837.

The following Extracts are taken from the Records

of the Kirk-Session of Kettins, in which parish the Yoolows have been residenters upwards of 300 years.

The reason that the extracts commence with some cases of scandal is not to make them more prominent, but because they occur first in order of time.

The minutes of the Kirk-Session are recorded since 1622.

The register of baptisms commences in 1650.

It is gratifying to think that so few scandals are recorded of the family, and only such as were common at that time, and that none occur for so long a time afterwards. The reason perhaps is, that the people and manners are changed with the times; what was salutary discipline *then*, would be unsuitable *now*. At that time church courts took cognizance of crimes and offences which are now with more propriety either brought before a civil judge, or left to be punished and corrected by the rebuke and admonition of private friends.

In these extracts the original orthography is generally retained, except in some contractions which would not be generally understood.

EXTRACTS.

A.D. 1645, June 8. Ordine Robert Yullo, Patrick Robtson, David Mathew, to pay 6Sh. 8D.y^e^ (the) piece, for drinking on the Sabbath, and to make yer repentance befor y^e^ pulpit.

Note.—They are recorded as appearing *before* to make confession, and *after* to make satisfaction.

1654, April 16. Robert Yeulo being called, compeired and confessed that he was taken with drink, and promised to tak heid to himself afterward, and he was sharply rebuked be the Session for his falt.

1654, April 23. Ordained to charge James Youlo for ——— of ——— who had voluntarily compeared befor the Presbytrie and had confessed it, and was ordained by them to compeir befor the Session.

April 30. James Yeulo being called, compeared and confessed his ———————— and that his drunknes and Sab^t^ braking were the causes and incitments to the sam, and professed his sorrow for the sam, and was ordained to compeir the nixt Sab^t^ in sackecloth befor the congregation.

May 28 & July 2. James Youlo compeired in the publick place of repentance in sackecloth.

August 6. The Session finding that James Youlo had not compeired thir several former Sab^ts^ according to the Presbytries appointment, and y^t^ he was now residing in Blacklunance in the parochin of Alyth, Therefor ordains the minis^r^ to speak to M^r^ Jo^n^ Rattray, minister ther, to cause cite him to compeire befor the congregation for furder evidencing his repentance.

1664, Dec. 4. Janet Youlo compeared befor the congregation, and professed her repentance and sorrow for her sin of scalding and swearing, cursing and railing, against her christian neighbour Catharine Small, and was rebuked and humbled for the same.

Note.—Catherine Small and she had compeared several times before, when Catharine made her confession of being guilty of a similar offence, and underwent the same kind of punishment.

1666, July 1. Patrick Youllo did produce ane testimoniall from the Session of S^t^ Mairtanes, concerning his own carring and his wife's, for the space of twelf yeirs in the foresaid parish, preceeding Whitsonday 1666.

1668, Sept. 27. Patrick Youllo and Elspet Deuchars, at the Miln of Petie, had a manchild baptized, called Robert.

1671, May 27. David.

1673, August 16. A manchild.

1675, Dec. 20. Margaret and Elspet.

1678, Oct. 13. George.

1680, March 6. Thomas.

1682, August 18. Charles.

1699, Nov. 8. Patricke Youllo died, aged 65.

1716, Dec. 18. Elspet Deuchars, an old woman at Mill of Petie, died.

Note.—It is likely that the above Patrick Youlo was the same who came from St. Martin's in 1666, after a residence of twelve years, and that they had James, and some other children, not mentioned in the above list.

1702, Dec. 31. James Youllo and Barbara Anderson, both paritioners, were ecclesiastically contracted, and consigned their pledges. Married 22d Jan. 1703.

Note.—It was anciently the custom for the parties contracted, as it was termed, to pledge or pawn something, very often some article of wearing apparel, such as a plaid, as a security, that they would, in due time, fulfil their obligation; and also that their penalties would be forthcoming, in the event of favours too soon granted increasing the family before the legal time.

1703, Nov. 5. James Youlo and Barbara Anderson in Petie, had an womanchild baptized, called Elspet.

1706, Aug. 8. Had Catharine.

1708, May 16. Patrick.

1710, Aug. 31. David.

1712, Nov. 23. Thomas.

1711, October 21. This day The members of y^e^ Session being at this time much diminished, The Min^r^ made publick intimation to y^e^ congrega^n^ that y^e^ Session designed to admit John Strachan in Kettins, James Youlou in Pettie, David Dick in Ballunie, and John Geekie in Kinnochtrie, Deacons, and desired such as had ought to object against any of y^m^ to declare y^e^ same in time and place convenient, betwixt and y^e^ next Lord's day.

October 28. This day y^e^ Min made intimation to y^e^ congregation y^t^ y^e^ Session continued in their purpose of admitting y^e^ above^nmd^ persons into y^r^ number, and desired those that had any thing to alledge against any of y^m^ to declare the same in Session this afternoon; and after y^e^ meeting of y^e^ Session the Beadle was ordered to call at y^e^ church door, if there were any that had ought to say ag^t^ y^e^ above^nmd^ James Youlow, John Strachan, David Dick, and John Geekie, y^e^ might hinder y^m^ from being admitted Deacons. But none compeared to alledge any thing ag^t^ y^m^ : y^refore they being called into y^e^ Session, and having, upon oath, promised to collect y^e^ alms for y^e^ Poor faithfully, and give in y^e^ same to y^e^ Session, to delate such as should be scandalous in their life, and to give a good example to oy^rs^ in y^r^ conversation, were admitted Deacons.

1715, Feb. 27. James Youlo in Petie, one of the Kirk elders, was buried.

Note.—Thomas Yoolow, son to Barbara Anderson in Petie, is stated in the list of scholars on Alexander Geekie's mortification, in the years 1720, 21, 22. This Alexander Geekie, who was a surgeon in London, and brother to the proprietor of Baldowrie, in 1713 settled an annuity of £5 for educating scholars at the school of Kettins. He also presented about 70 volumes of books, mostly Greek and Latin, for the use of the schoolmaster.

1702, Feb 21. David Tasker in the Gask, and Elspet Youlo in Petie, were Ecclesiastically contracted, and consigned their pledges. Married 27th March.

1703, June 10. David Tasker and Elspet Youlo, in Gask, had Margaret baptized.

1704, Aug. 6. James.

1706, April 7. Agnes.

1708, Feb. 26. David.

1703, July 9. John Anderson and Marg^t^ Youlo were married.

1704, July 23. John Anderson and Marg^t^ Youlo, Petie, had a child baptized, called Barbara.

1708, Jan. 4. Had John.

1711, Feb. 24. John Anderson, sometime residenter in Petie, was buried.

1712, Nov. 11. Robert Wilkie and Marg^t^ Youlo were married by the Bishop of Aberdeen at Denhead.

Note.—It is likely that the above Marg^t^ Youlo was the widow of John Anderson.

1711, Feb. 20. George Youlo and Janet Young, both parishioners, were contracted in order to marriage, and consigned y^r^ pledges. Married 8th March.

1711, August 11. Margaret, lau^l^ daughter to George Youlo and Janet Young, at the Mill of Pitcur, was born.

Sept. 23. Janet Young compearing, confessed her fornication before marriage with George Youlo her husband. George Youlo compearing, likewise confessed the same, and promised to appear publicly when called.

1712, July 13. George Youlo's penalty for his fornication with his wife before marriage, being 3lb., was paid to the box.

1713, June. George Youlo and Janet Young had James.

1715, April 7. George Youlo and Janet Young had Thomas.

April 10. This day George Youlo (who was declared obstinate upon the 10th August 1712) having now come to a sense of his sin, compeared in the publick place of repentance for his antenuptial fornication, and was spoke to, and exhorted to a serious repentance, and was absolved.

1720, March 17. George Youlo and Janet Young had John baptized.

1722, July 25. They had Mary.

1710, Nov. 11. David Youlo and Isabel Hacket were Ecclesiastically contracted, and consigned their pledges. Married Dec. 1.

1711. David Youlo and Isabel Hacket, at the Mill of Petie, had James, born 4th, and baptized 7th Sept.

1713, March 16. Elspet.

1715, April 14. Thomas.

1720, July 20. Thomas.

1722, May 2. Christian.

1723, July 10. Andrew.

1725, June 30. Isabel.

1727, June 28. Christian.

Note.—They had also a David and a Peter whose names are not in the Register, which is accounted for, by there being few names inserted

in the register between 1715 and 1720. *James* Youlo was a scholar on Alex. Geekie's mortification, from 1718 to 1722; also David Youlo, son to David Youlo, Petie, in 1722.

1741, Nov. 23. James Youlo and Anne Gray, at the Miln of Petie, had a child born called Christn.
1743, March 31. Had David.
1744, Sept. 8. A child.
1749, Feb. 27. Anne.
1750, Nov. 2. Janet.
1751, Nov. 20. Thomas.
1753, Dec. 9. James.
1755, Jan 21. John.
1757, Nov. 13. William.
1760, April 1. Jean.

Note.—It is probable there had been some whose names are not inserted in the Register.

1774. James Youlo at Milne of Petie died 13th August, of Palsy, aged 63, which shows he had been born in 1711, and must have been James, son to David Youlo and Isabel Hacket (who was born that year), and grandson to Patrick Youlo and Elspet Deuchars.

Note.—Anne Gray is said to have been the niece of the Rev. James Gray, who was Minister of Kettins from 1717 to 1743, and consequently a cousin of Mrs. Morison of Naughton, who was Elizabeth, daughter of said Mr. Gray, married to Mr. William Morison of Naughton, 24 December 1725. It may be mentioned that the above Anne Gray had some repute as an oculist in her day, although some in our time may be too sceptical to credit the efficacy of her operations. The cures are said to have been effected by rubbing the eyes with something said to be a toad's stone. The Rev. James Gray's monument is affixed upon the wall, at the east end of the Church of Kettins, and has the following Latin inscription :—

Deo gratiosus. Hoc præ lapide memoriali, præcincti jacent cineres Reverendi piiq, Mri Jacobi Gray, qui, religiossimum Christi Evangelium, separatus, dilucide, reseravit, primum, apud Kinloch, per annos 20 menses 5, dein, apud Ketins, annos 26 mensesq 4. Hic, vitij censor, virtutis patronus fuit et comes, fidei sacræ necnon disciplinæ vindex, omnibus in officiis sedulus, rudes instruxit, avios reduxit, peccantes increpuit, bonos probavit, veri cultor indefessus, bis maritus, liberis et parœchis charus, pastor emeritus e vivis placide recessit post septuaginta et binos annos, mensis Martii die 17 A.D. 1743. Hoc mnemosynon, Christiana Arbuthnot, ejus relicta, improlis, et Elisabetha, filia sola superstes conjux, Gulielmi Morison de Naughton, D.D.D.Q.

1775, August 4. David Yoolow (son to James Yoolow and Anne Gray,) and Janet Geekie were married.
1776, August 4. They had Ann baptized.
1778, June 28. Agnes bapt[t]
1783, Nov. 30. David bapt[d]
1798, Jan. 24. James Duncan, Coupar-Angus, and Ann Yoolow were married.

Note.—David Yolow, who was buried 3d July 1822, was an Elder of Kettins' parish. Janet Geekie, his wife, was daughter of John Geekie and Mary Smith, Nether Ballunie, and was born 4th May 1745. Her brother John Geekie, who died at Nether Ballunie, 3d May 1814, aged 77, bequeathed by his last will £100 Sterling to the Kirk-Session, for the education of poor children in the parish of Kettins. "The good that men do lives after them."

1836. Agnes Yoolow was buried 8th August 1836, aged 58.

The direct line of descendants and their immediate collaterals from Patrick Youlo, who died in 1699, aged 65, and Peter Duncan, will be seen by the following arrangement :—

Patrick Youlo and Elspet Deuchars had	David and Isabel Hacket had	James and Ann Gray had	David and Janet Geekie had	Ann and James Duncan had
Robert,	*James*,	Christian,	*Ann*,	Peter.
David,	Elspet,	*David*,	Agnes,	
A man child,	Thomas,	A child,	David.	
Margaret,	Thomas,	Ann,		
Elspet,	Christian,	Janet,		
George,	Andrew,	Thomas,		
Thomas,	Isabel,	James,		
Charles,	Christian,	John,		
and likely	David,	William,		
James.	Peter.	Jean.		

(Signed) James Gibb, *Scss. Clk.*

FORDYCE—(107).

Extract of a Letter from Mr William Robertson, Keeper of the Records at Edinburgh.

Laigh Parliament House
Munday the 22nd February 1779

I enclose an exact Copy, from the Records of the

great Seal, of the Charter erecting Fordyce into a Borough of Barony,—The antiquity of it renders it in some degree a Curiosity : but it becomes a matter of still greater curiosity from the consideration that the original charter is now nowhere to be found : the oldest Paper relative to this village in the possession of the present Proprietor being more than half a century later — — I have subjoined an excerpt from a posterior charter, because it supplies some Blanks in the charter of Erection : and because it mentions a circumstance relative to the church which I believe is not generally known.

If you think it worth the trouble you may cause my paper to be insert in the Session Register that it may preserve the remembrance of a fact which otherways may be soon altogether forgotten. For after my Brother, Alexander Robertson, and me, it is possible that very many years may elapse before any Native of that little place get the Custody of the Record from which the copy is taken : and hardly any other Person will think it worth his notice — — We wish it to be mentioned that my Brother and I mean this as an inconsiderable Mark of Attention to the Place of our Nativity, to which we would with the highest pleasure render a much more important service if it were in our Power

Believe me to be with much regard
Revd dear Sir
yours etc,
WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

To Mr James Lawtie, Minister of Fordyce.

CLUNY—(134.)

The following, written by the grandfather of Mr. J. MacKnight, Tillymorgan, refers to the outbreak of the plague at Cluny, in 1666 :—

Nether Coullie, 7 Febry 1832.

Sir

On hearing from your peper of the 28 Janry of a man of the name of James Baxter who daied of (at Leith) cholera in consequnse of bringing some of the clothes of one of his releations with him whou daied at Mushelborough.

This brings to my remembrence when the Plage was last at Aberden, sead to be about the year 1666 of a person of the name of John Law who lived in Nethertoun of Drumnahouy in the Esteat of Castel Fresour being at or near Aberden coming hom found a pack merchant lying dead of the plage on the Skeen Road near White Myers. The decised having a plaid about him he unwarely brought it hom with him when immedntly the plage brock out when 16 or 17 persons deaid in a short time after at or near Mill and Nethertoon of Drumnahoey. The mode of interment used—they were all berred clothes and all in the agesent fields not above three or foure hundred yeards from there plases of abode. As a pruf of this sence the turnpeck road to Alfoard there wase a road made from the Castle of Cluny to goine the sade turnpeck passing by Nethertoun of Drumnahie the remains of two men was found, when the belts and buckbls was found on them not interly conshumed, and they again were burried in a place near by the same spot. I being in my younger days living in the imidet vicinety of Drumnahoy, and if I were not now in a state of blindness I could at this day point out the place where the most of them lie that was burried in the feilds agoining.

I now being in my eghtegneth year of age when a little boy I remember to have seen the farmer of Mill of Drumnahie of the name of Robertson who is sade to be about one hundred years of age who at the time that the plage had hapned most have been in excistance at that time or a short time after, so as that is the casse the above statements most be almost corect.

The precoutions taken at Abedn at that time for preveting the plage spreding through the country kettles with boilling water was kepet night and day at all the port and aveneous leading to the toun in order to boill all the monney the country people receved for prevesons &c, they brought to suply the toun.

STRICHEN—(140).

James Nicol, the Founder of the Strichen Free School, was by trade a cooper. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, with the view of bettering his condition, but the success that he met with in the New World not having equalled his expectations, he soon returned to Scotland, and finally settled at Strichen, where he eked out a livelihood by keeping a little shop for the sale of groceries and miscellaneous small wares. By the exercise of the most rigid economy, he contrived to save out of his slender income a sum of about £400, which he left at his death for the erection and endowment of a Free School, where the children of poor parents might enjoy the advantage of a better elementary education than, as he was often heard regretfully to say, he had himself received.

The following obituary notice of this benefactor of the Parish of Strichen, appeared in the *Aberdeen Herald* of December 5th, 1840 :

At Strichen, on the 4th ultimo, James Nicol, feuar, there, aged 76. In the United States of America, where he spent a few of his earlier years, it is supposed that he imbibed those extreme democratic views now so common, which, at a time when they obtained *no* support from his contented neighbours, he honestly, boldly, and consistently maintained, not only in his immediate intercourse with them, but in several little works of which he was the author and publisher, among which may be enumerated—"Letters on Infant Education," "Thoughts on Crimes and Punishments," "A Letter to J. H., M.P., 15th September, 1827," "Some Thoughts on Deism," "On Begging," "On Agur's Prayer," "Robbing of Churchyards," and "The Feeing Markets." Among some eccentricities of opinion these tracts display the Author's ardent desire for the amelioration of the condition of the poorer classes, of which he has given the strongest practical proof, by bequeathing the whole fruits of a life of industry and extreme frugality, about £400, for establishing a free school in the Village of Mormond, for the teaching of poor children in the elementary branches of education, reading, writing, and arithmetic. Sensible of the inadequacy of his funds for his benevolent purpose, he empowers his trustees to receive donations and legacies from individuals disposed to aid in carrying out his purpose ; and further, expresses himself in the following words :—"And I earnestly hope that benevolent individuals connected with Strichen may, from time to time, be found to do so, and thereby contribute to promote the best interests of society, and particularly of the parish and district with which they are more particularly concerned." It is hoped that this appeal to parties connected with the district, and possessing the means, will not be made in vain. His death is thus notified in the obituary of the *Herald* by his special direction.

It may be mentioned that the hope expressed in the foregoing notice has been to a considerable extent fulfilled, the late George Gordon, of Strichen, Founder of the Gordon Bursaries in the Public School of that Parish, having by a deed of gift, executed in his lifetime, added to the funds of Nicol's Trust a sum of £600.

STRICHEN—(142).

Extract from "The Sessione Book of Strichyne paroch containing the discipline thereof from Mr Alex^r Ross minister there his entrie in october 1662" :—

Names of the elders in the parochine of Strichyne (in 1662).

Thomas Fraser of Strichyne
James Crafford
John Forbes
W^m Taylour
Pat Ross
George Ogstone
Ion Laurence
Alex^r Jack
Andrew Fyvie
——— Lesk
——— Duncane
Pat. Murray
Thomas Chevis
Ihon Cruden
Ion Rotsone
Thomas Jaffray
Matthew Watsone
Clerks
M^r James Quhyt
John Laurence
Kirk Officer
W^m Nicoll

FORGUE—(170).

In 1574, Andro Spens was minister of Forgue and two other parishes. He had a stipend of £60 Scots with kirklands, and the readership at Forgue, then vacant, is valued at £16 Scots. The Session Records contain the following interesting minute anent the emoluments of the schoolmaster, Nov. 17, 1650 :—

Nov. 17, 1650.

This day by y^e vniform c̄sent of y^e minister & elders, Mr. John Massie was chosyen to be scoolmaster, precentor, & clerk to y^e Session ; & it was condeshended, w^t consent of y^e heritours wadsetters, y^t y^e s^d Mr. John should have for his payus tuo peaks of meill and half mark of silver of everie plough of y^e parish yearlie, extending in haill till ten bols meill, & fourtie merks of Silver, besydes y^e casualities of baptisms and mariages.

The names of the Elders of the parochin of forgue 1640 : -

James Crighton of frendraucht.
Alexander Morison of Bognie.
James Morison in Cubardie.
William Irvin y^r.
Alex^r horne y^r.

John Paterson yr.
Robert Reidfuird in perdarge.
Alexr Vmphray in Little forgue.
George Sinclair of haddo-mill.
James Vmphray in Comistie.
William Steinson in Mill of Monelie.
John Bisset in drumdolo.
Alexr Leslie in Monelie.
Patrik Cormack in Achaber.
John Sinclair in Raith.
Alexr Leslie in Drumblair.
Alexr Sinclair in Boindsmill.
John Cruckshank in Glenmelin.
James Horne in Balgeuenie.
John Horne in Corniehaughe.
John Crucshank at Mill of Athintinder.
Robert Creichton of Bainshole.

added 1647.

. . lliam Chreichton in Comistie.
. . . es Davidson in Condland.
. . . . Watt in mil of forgue.
. . . . Cormach in Achaber.

Extract from Session Records of Forgue :—
Mar. 3, 1650.

This dy Normand Leslie and James tuickis in ye muirtoune having been delat to have given away a fauld to ye guidman, as they call him, to mak yr catell stand vpon, citation compeired, and both of them confessd yt they went to a fauld and promesit to let it ly onlaboured als long as they possessit yr taikis and in testificatione yrof they did cart some stones in ower ye dyke of ye fauld; wherupon ye session, judging it to be a most impious and superstitious fact, referit them both to ye presbytery and ordainit them to labour ye said fauld under all heest censure and lykeways recommendit to ye elders to mak inquyrie gif yr war any such landis within ye parish.

Extract from Records of Presbytery :—
Preby. 21 March 1650.

Compeired James Towx in forgue and being accuised for dedicating some land to the gudeman as they speak, confessed that he and his nighbor Normond Irving in respect their goods wer falling resolved to lay out a peece land unlaboured to essay if that might be a meanes to causs there beasts to stand. The assemblie to be consulted what shall be the censure of those who does the lyke.

MEIGLE—(287).

The following inscriptions are from flat stones :—

. . . . . DVO KEY WHA DEPA . . . .
. . . . . X IVLI 1641 . . . . . .
HVSBAND TO ISOBEL CHRISTISINE . . . . . .
. . . . OVG KE IN THE MVRSIDE
. . . . . .

Heir lyes Alexander Finlaw, indweller in Meigle, who was . . . . . Febrvary anno 1662, and of his age 36 . . . . . Agnfs Blair his s . . . . . who decesed the 6 of May, anno 1679 and of her age . . . . A.F : A.B. This monvment was by William Finlaw, their son, and Agness Talovr, his spovs, erected anno 1682. W.F : A.T.

Heir lyes David Doge, malster in Meigle, who departed the 20 of Ianvar 1660, and of age 64. And of his spovs Catharine Vright who departed the 31 of Febervar 1662, of her age 48.

Heir lyeth interred the body of ane honest man Robert Stewenson, hvsband to Elizabeth Kae, who lived in the Myresid of Fvllerton, and was removed by death the 15 day of May 1686, of his age 57, hir age —— . This monvment was erected by John Stewenson, his son, 1686. Revelation 2 and 10 ve.

Heir lyes ane honest man Iohn Hood, hammerman, who departed this life 2 of Avgvst 1694, of age 61, with his wife Hellen Slidders, who also departed April 7 day 1694, of her age 61. Bvt I knov that thow wilt bring me to death and to the hovse apointed for all living. Iob 30, 23.

Heir lies Grizel Christie, spous to . . . . . ou, maltman at Chapelton, who departed this life the 24 day of Dec. 1726, and of her age . . years, who did bear eight children. This stone was revised by John Watson, sometime brewer in Meigle, Anno Domini 1770.

—There had been a brew-seat at Chapelton, at the time referred to, and in all likelihood, a considerable hamlet.

John Ritchie, d. 1715 :—

Left . . . . . bear
Beneath this ston ther lyeth hear,
A man who honest was and trew,
And to this world hath bide adeu,

A slab, which was found in the Drumkilbo Aisle, after the burning of the Church, bore a carving of the coulter and sock of a plough, &c., and the following inscription :-

Erected . by John . Henderson . & . Elizabeth . Small . his . spovse . in . Nevbigging . of . Nevtyld . in . memory . of . his . parents . vho departed . this life . Febvrary 17 . . . & 1722 . and . of . his . . . . . .

Here Parents and their Daughters ly
And grand-children seven ;
As their Bodies unite, we hope
Their Souls unite in heaven,
To raise above the praises high
Of their Almighty King
And Saviour, who from sin to them
Did great Redemption bring.

The next three inscriptions are from table-stones :—

WC, I.H

HEIR IS INTERRED ANE HONEST MAN WILLIAM CVNINGHAM AND HIS SPŌVS IANET HAY. HE WAS REMOVED BY DEATH THE 24 OF MAY 1688, AND OF HIS AGE 58 YEARS, AND SHE THE 15 OF OCTOBER 1681, AND OF HER AGE 44 YEARS.

. . . . . .

HEIR IS INTERIED ANE HONEST MAN IAMES LIGHTON WITH HIS 5 CHILDREN HUSBAND TO EVPHAIN LESHLIE WHO LIVED IN MEIGLE AND DEPARTED THE 27 OF IAN. 1686 AND OF HIS AGE 48 AND OF HIRS

. . I L
E L
1701

. . . . . .

Here . lyes . ane . honest . man . WILLIAM . KEA, . hvsband . to . Ianet . Hay, . indvellers . in . the . Mains . of . Fvlertone, . who . departed . in . the . yeir 1704, . and . of . his . age . 63.

BARRY—(326).

The following rental of Barry (c. 1600) is copied from a MS. at Panmure :—

Be this is the particulare informatioune of the haill plenis and aikers in barrie yat puntlie payes teind schaiffs, quhat euerie pleuche and aiker wes Rentallit to befoire ye teind schaiffe wes led / & quhat chalderis yai extend to conforme to ye Rentall

Item in the first the grange of Barrie
Rentallit to . . . . . xlij bollis.
pitscallie haill to . . . . . xlij bollis.
Carnovstie to . . . . . xiiij bollis.
Ouer and neyer barriemure . . . xiiij bollis.
Greinleahill and badihill . xxxviij aikeris at halffe.
ane boll ye aiker is . . . xviij bollis halffe.
Twa milnis . . xiiij aikeris sevine bollis.
Cotsyd lies Croft and aikeris besyd ye kirk perteining to James Meluile is xxiiij bollis.
Suma abowe is auchtscore ane boll wt ane halff is Ten chalderis ane boll wt ane halff.

Thair wes in ye hauche of Barrie, xiiij aikeris land qlk payes teind bot the twa pairt yairof is urakit wt watter and sand, sua it is worthe litill nor nathing for opperanelie it wis all urake in schort tyme.

The land yt payis na teind—

Item in ye first haill Revinsbie & creukhill,
The Gedhall,
Aucht aikeris land in ye Kirktoune,
twelffe aikeris in ye hauche qlk pertenis to my lord all wrakit wt watter & sand.

Thair is to be defallzit after ye chalderis abowe urettine, chalderis wt ane hunderethe markis zearlie to ye mr/ twelffe poundis zeirlie to ye commoune wt ye uphaldine of ye queir.

The Teind schaiff wil be zeirlie Aucht scoir bollis, sum zeiris betwix aucht & nyne scoire, sum zeiris nyne scoire, sum zeiris betwix nyne & ten scoire, seindill ten scoire, bot it wilbe ofter, betwix aucht & nyne nor wyirwayis.

Ane Rentall of the haill fewe mailes and keaynes payit zeirlie furthe of the parochine of Barrie excepte woodhill.

Item the grange of Barrie and neyrbarriemuire . . 29 lib. 13/9, 3 dissone caponis ane dissone poutrie,
ouirbarriemuire . . 3 lib 15/.
Haill Ravinsbie Crewkhill and ouermilne . . . 25 lib. ane dissone geise, 6 poutrie.
Haill pitscallie . . . 18 lib. four dissone caponis.
Carnowstie . . . . 8 lib. 7/, ane dissone poutrie.
Creuikshill and baudihill . 5 lib. 30 poutrie.
The wther part of Baddihill . 5 lib. 8/, twa dissone poutrie.
Gedhall . . . . 8 lib. 13/9d. ij. poutrie.
The neyer Milne . . 7 lib. 6/8d. ane dissone geise.
The milnehead, and for aikeris in Badihill . . . 58 schillings 16 poutrie.
The Millneden . . . 6 lib. 6/9. 9 poutrie.
Cotsyd two croft and aikeris besyd ye kirk, chapell zairds, 19 lib. 3/, Tua dissone poutrie, 20 geise.
Item for ye fischingis ye laird of grange hes, callit gall and buddo, payis zeirlie . xlvij lib.

Suma of the haill siluer devties extendis to aucht scoire xvi. lib. sex/8d. zeirlie.

Of geise, 3 dissone and aucht.

Of capones, — dissoune.

Of poutrie xij dissone *anc les.*

Suma of ye haill keanes abowe writtine extendis to xxij dissone and *sevine.*

The wiccarege zeirlie acording to ye stent Roll extendis to ane hunderethe markis, qlk is werray neire qrof I sall guie particular informationne. Woodhill his wiccarage in . . . qlk is tentit according to ye stent.

Suma of feu deutie is—176 lib. 10/8d.
is—264 mks. 10/8d.

MENMUIR—(340).

The following concise account of General Leighton's services is extracted from an obituary notice of that distinguished officer.

Sir David Leighton entered the service of the late East India Company in 1795, served in the Mysore campaign of 1799, and was present at the siege and capture of Seringapatam. He accompanied the force under the late Duke of Wellington (then Colonel Arthur Wellesley) in the operations against the Mahratta freebooter, Dondie Waugh, in 1800, and took part in the storming of the forts of Dummul, Kollebad, and Syrhingy. He served in Malabar during the rebellion in that province in 1803, and in 1815 commanded a brigade in the Dacca field force. He took part in the expedition, under Sir Lionel Smith, to Arabia in 1831, which resulted in the subjugation of the Arab tribe of Beni Boo Ali. He held for many years the office of Adjutant-General to the Bombay Army, and by the firmness, regularity, and impartiality that characterized his administration, gave general satisfaction, and gained the esteem and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact.

MENMUIR—(335).

Alexander Guthrie was the son of a previous Alexander, and the grandson of David Guthrie and Janet Stewart in Cookstone, the progenitors of the numerous race of Guthries in Menmuir and Brechin. He had a son, also named Alexander, who became farmer of Coull in Tannadice, and in 1774 married Barbara Suttie, by whom, in addition to six other sons and daughters, he had a son Charles, born 1781, who married Isabella, daughter of Mr. James Lyell, farmer, Carcary, and by her became the father of James and Alexander Guthrie, millspinners, Dundee, and of three daughters, one of whom is the wife of the Rev. John Moir, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Jedburgh.

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